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IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.

On the Way to Kansas—Speeches of Senator Wilson and E. O. Perrin.

Wretched Fare on Missouri Steamboats—Manifold Adventures not of a Pleasant Character—River Scenery—Gov. Walker a Passenger—Senator Wilson makes a Speech—Mr. E. O. Perrin Replies—Arrival at Quindaro—Gov. Walker Makes a brief Address—Reception of Gov. Walker at Leavenworth.

[OUR SPECIAL KANSAS CORRESPONDENCE.]

OFF QUINDARO, KANSAS TERRITORY, Sunday Night, May 24, 1857.

Kansas, so far as I have seen it, is an agreeable disappointment. Instead of weeping valleys, [illegible] I have been able to find nothing but a very [illegible] country, a people absorbed soul and body in speculation and trade, with a marked penchant for bad whisky, a terrible dearth of the comforts of civilized life, and a very contemptuous disregard for exciting politics.

On Friday last at 2 o'clock P. M., we left St. Louis for Jefferson City on the *Missouri*, which we reached shortly after 8 o'clock in the evening. There we stepped on board the *New Lucy*, and have not had an opportunity of stepping off ever since. The *Lucy* took about 200 passengers with her, of whom a dozen or so were ladies.

It is superfluous, I suppose, to describe the mode of living on board a Missouri steamboat. Suffice it to say that the accommodations are characterized by a Pelopean simplicity. The passengers are generally divided into two great classes—first, those who get berths; and second, those who don't. The latter preponderate immensely. The passengers with berths number seventy-six precisely, for I counted them myself. People who have not got berths are accommodated in this way: Each person, when bedtime approaches, is supplied with a coverlet and a small mattress, stuffed with wood shavings. The mattresses are placed side by side on the floor of the saloon, on the tables, under the tables, and in every spot where there is room, until finally they get packed together as close as herrings in a barrel. Then the lion and the lamb lie down together. Border Ruffians and angelic Abolitionists get mixed up in the most promiscuous and friendly manner, and join in a harmonious snore, which is kept up with unabated vigor till morning, "when," in the words of the immortal epic, "daylight does appear." This scene of indiscriminate snoring—this rough and indigested heap—reminds one very forcibly of what we used to read about the mode of stowing away negroes in the African slavers, save (and this is an important exception) that it is not accompanied by any of the horrors of the middle passage. The Latin quotation describes the thing exactly.

Some of the passengers, animated, perhaps, by those praiseworthy sentiments which induced Mrs. Springles to keep her gin in a teapot—to wit, motives of delicacy—refrain from going to sleep at all, and spend most of the night at cards.

Now as to the fare. This is a topic on which I prefer saying as little as possible. The only thing good about it is the water, and that would be infinitely better if it were clean. But the wonder is how our caterers manage to have anything at all, good or bad. It is but simple justice to them to say that what they do have they distribute with the utmost generosity and impartiality. The servants are orderly and attentive, though it must be confessed they have an innocent way of handing you mashed potatoes, for instance, when you call for fried eggs, and of bringing your meat on somebody else's plate. These are trifles, however, hardly worth mentioning.

A man with a taste for the picturesque could forget any ordinary annoyance in looking at this beautiful river, which exhibits an ever-changing panorama of the noblest scenery. Here the eye is strained in penetrating the long and apparently endless vista of green trees clothing either bank of the river, and lost in the far distance in a blue haze, as if melting into the sky; further onward a sudden opening in the woods reveals the rolling prairie land that stretches away into the interior for countless miles. Here the river expands into a broad and shining lake; the next bend discloses a high bluff or wooded promontory crowned by a thriving village or solitary farm-house. The towns, however, occur at somewhat distant intervals—say a hundred miles or so.

Among the passengers on board the *New Lucy*, have been Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER, now Governor of Kansas, and Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts. They were introduced, for the first time, on board the boat. As you never can get a dozen Americans together without having a speech, the passengers, either of their own accord or at the instigation of somebody laboring under an attack of the *cacoethes loquendi*, insisted on having addresses from the Governor and the Senator.

The Governor was not to be so easily caught, however. He was twice waited on by a committee of passengers for the purpose of obtaining his consent to have a sort of pow-wow with General WILSON, but declined anticipating the views which, he said, would be speedily presented in his inaugural address over his own signature. It was then arranged that Mr. E. O. PERRIN, who was also on board, should take up the cudgels against the Senator, and preparations were made accordingly. Last evening, after tea, the saloon was cleared, the passengers were invited in, a chairman and secretaries were appointed, and Mr. WILSON was called on for his promised speech.

SPEECH OF SENATOR WILSON.

The honorable gentleman arose and said that a paper had been placed in his hands, signed by gentlemen of all parties and sections of the Union, asking him to address the passengers on board of this noble steamer. This request had been seconded by gentlemen whose pressing solicitations he could not well resist. His sentiments and opinions were known to gentlemen who had pressed upon him this very kind invitation; and as they had asked him to speak, he should frankly say here on the Missouri River, here in the bosom of Missouri, what he had said at home, in the councils of legislation, everywhere, that he was for liberty—equal, universal and impartial liberty, for all men of every clime, color and race. He loved liberty with an inextinguishable love; he loathed Slavery with all his soul. He would give the same freedom he asked for himself—for the wife of his bosom and the child of his love, to the humblest man that treads the soil of the Republic. He would apply to Kansas, to all the Territories of the Union, the glorious principle embodied by the Fathers in the ordinances of 1787. He would prohibit Slavery or abolish Slavery wherever it existed under the exclusive authority of the National Government. These were his sentiments and opinions; sentiments and opinions his heart loved and his judgment approved, and here before gentlemen of the South, here on the deck of this noble steamer, here in the slaveholding State of Missouri, he frankly owned them. Slavery in the States he believes the creature of local law, for which the people of the States were, before God, alone responsible. He did not claim the right to abolish Slavery by the action of Congress in the States, and he assured gentlemen from the South that this was the position of the masses of the Northern people. While they did not claim the right to abolish Slavery in the States—while they looked to the people, who were alone responsible for Slavery in the States, to emancipate the bondmen—they would give their social influences, their prayers to Almighty God, for the final triumph of Liberty in America. He could assure gentlemen from the South that prayers ascended from tens of thousands of Christian firesides for the emancipation of their bondmen—from brave men and noble women whom they had perhaps been taught to regard as their enemies. He wished gentlemen from the South would oftener visit the firesides of the farmers and mechanics of the North. Under cold skies they would find as warm hearts as ever beat in human bosoms—hearts which embrace in their affections this whole broad land—the people of the whole country—master and slave. He would say to Southern men now before him that the hostility of the people of the North to Slavery came not from hearts filled with wrath and hatred, but from hearts which throbbed with genuine affection for the country, for its free institutions, and for all its children, no matter to what race they may claim kindred, or what blood may course through their veins. He hoped some time to visit the Southwest—to pass down the Father of Waters and along the Gulf of the Atlantic coast, to see the people and to study more closely their institutions. Gentlemen would not need to be assured that he should carry his principles with him, that while he should not obtrude them upon any one he should not shrink from giving them utterance as he had to-night when they were called for. But one year ago this noble stream up which they were now floating was closed by lawless violence against the emigrants of the North—of Massachusetts. Now he was freely giving utterance to the sentiments of those proscribed emigrants, and that too by the request of Southern gentlemen. Surely, reason is assuming again her empire over madness and fanaticism. One year ago the virgin sods of beautiful Kansas were reddened by fraternal blood, and her skies illumed by the lurid light of sacked and burning dwellings. It was to be hoped that these scenes of violence were forever ended, that the frauds upon the people would come to nought that the people would rule, and that Kansas would soon take her place in this sisterhood of free commonwealths. He had recently passed through the gaps of the Blue Ridge, crossed over the Alleghanies of the Old Dominion, stood by the grave of HENRY CLAY, on the glorious soil of beautiful Kentucky, traversed the rich prairies of Illinois, gazed upon the Mississippi, and was now wending his way up the Missouri to that land upon which the eyes of so many thousands rest with mingled hopes and fears. He certainly should return to his own New England home with larger views of the present power and future greatness of his country; great as the country now is, he felt that its future was to be grand and glorious. Labor, free, intelligent, educated labor, is hereafter to subdue these vast fields, to develop these mighty resources God had bestowed upon them, and to beautify and adorn these regions that lie in the heart of the Republic. Not what is—great though it be—fills the mind, but the future looms up before us, filling the soul with dreams of the power and glory of the country. The all-hail hereafter fills the mind of the patriot. He feels, as he traverses these broad lands, and floats upon these mighty streams, that the future shall witness the expansion and development of America—that wagon roads and railroads will connect these central regions, which are hereafter to sway the policy of the nation, with the distant shores of the Pacific. Whether these roads pass over the mountains, under northern or southern latitudes, he welcomed them. A distinguished son of his own State had recently described in glowing language the manifest destiny of America, and chided his native State for resisting the onward march of the advancing legions which are to plant the starry banner of the Republic over new acquisitions. Before our advancing hosts he predicted that races of men would perish. It may, in the providence of God, be so, but the lover of liberty, of justice and humanity will not labor any the less to make the future advancement of the Republic in harmony with the laws of the living God; so that history shall bear down to coming ages the record of the justice and honor of the American people. They had met for a moment, and soon would part to meet not again, perhaps, in this world. He should soon return to his New-England home, and he could assure his fellow-passengers that he should do so with a heart filled with kind remembrances of their acts of kindness. He indulged the hope that many of those who assembled to-night would meet again in the journey of life, and he could assure them all that he should be happy to meet them in his own section of the Union.

Mr. WILSON resumed his seat amid much applause.

MR. PERRIN REPLIES.

Hon. E. O. PERRIN, of Tennessee, then rose to reply. He said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I could not refuse to respond to your kind call upon me to-night. Had I been so disposed, I should certainly have abandoned the intention after listening to the conservative speech made by the honorable Senator from Massachusetts, General WILSON.

I congratulate the people of Kansas that a gentleman standing so high in the Republican ranks, now about visiting their distracted Territory, should entertain the views he has just given us. I trust he may inspire the leaders of the Free State Party with the same spirit of forbearance, and urge upon them some of the same views he professes to entertain himself.

While I differ widely with the honorable gentleman, in many respects, yet I subscribe most heartily to much he has said. In fact nearly all of it was so much better than I had any reason to hope for from that particular quarter, that I might, in my surprise and enthusiasm, indorse a great portion of his speech.

But with due deference, I think, the gentleman steered clear of some very important questions connected most intimately with the pacification of "Bleeding Kansas," and will, therefore, force me to say a few words in reply.

Now, Mr. President, pursuing the usual custom let me define my position, for it is somewhat novel.

In the first place, I am not, as has been intimated, the private Secretary of Gov. WALKER. I am not his spokesman—nor is he responsible for any of my acts or sins of omission or commission.

I have the honor of accompanying him to the Territory as a "high private," without any official position whatever; this is my personal platform.

Politically I am not of the Democratic or Administration Party. In fact I hardly know where I am or what has become of my party. In the late disastrous campaign I fought the Republican hosts under the banner of MILLARD FILLMORE. Up to that time I had been an Old-Line Henry-Clay Whig, and when that Party went down to the tomb of the Capulets I turned up on the platform of the National American Organization, and when they went down I went down with them. I don't know whether the party has fairly come up yet, but individually I rose to the surface, swam ashore "on my own hook," and have spent most of my time since hunting my party or maintaining a masterly state of inactivity, waiting, like Mr. Micawber, "for something to turn up." I go to Kansas, therefore, cut loose, to a great extent, from all and every political party. I have a right, therefore, to select any platform I see proper and stand or fall upon it.

And further, if ancestry, birth, education, residence or association has anything to do in controlling or fixing a man's predilections, it will be very difficult in that particular to give me a "local habitation and a name."

My father and mother were both slaveholders, and their ancestry before them for generations. The one born and reared upon the eastern shore of old Maryland, the other opening her infant eyes upon the garden spot of Old Kentucky—sporting in her childhood beneath the spreading shade of the trees of Ashland. She was reared, wooed and won, within sight of the consecrated spot where HARRY of the West—that noblest Roman of them all—now sleeps his last sleep. Again, if the mere accident of birth is anything, I can claim as much advantage as the Hon. Senator from Massachusetts, for I too was born just north of Mason and Dixon's line. It was very close to the line, I admit, and if there is any advantage in it I made a very narrow escape. But a man is so very young when he is first born, that I don't think he ought to be held responsible for the event at all—certainly not for the locality. With all of the gentleman's boasted advantage of a birth upon the soil of Freedom, I can safely say, after spending a large portion of my life in a State *cursed*, as he supposes, by domestic Slavery, that if I had to be born again I should have no earthly objection to risking my luck "upon the other side of Jordan," and come into this breathing world at the ancestral homestead of either parent.

But as to Kansas, poor, bleeding, shrieking Kansas, what shall I say of her? What shall I say for her? Stripped of all the paraphernalia of political humbuggery, I consider the whole question as a very simple one. The question is, shall Kansas be a Slave or a Free State? Perhaps the more important question just now is, in what manner shall that vexed problem be settled? To my mind it presents no difficulty. The *bona fide* settlers of Kansas alone have the right to settle that question, and settle it just when and how they please. No Administration—no people from any other State—have the least right to dictate terms or instructions for the people of Kansas. They certainly have the power, and I believe they have the will to determine that important question. I am satisfied the Administration at Washington does not desire to dictate any terms to the people of Kansas. I know Gov. WALKER is determined that the actual settlers shall determine the domestic institutions of the country with none to molest or make them afraid. I know he will never lend the influence of his position, his reputation, or his councils, to any other than a full, fair, honest expression of the will of the people. If by bad blood or worse advice any considerable portion of the residents of the Territory have cut themselves off from the privileges of voting for delegates to form a constitution, I am satisfied Gov. WALKER will look clearly into that matter, and will never permit a minority of the people to dictate a constitution against the known wishes of the majority.

That Constitution, whether it sustains Slavery or rejects it, should never enter the halls of Congress until it is first submitted for ratification or rejection to the whole people of Kansas. And every actual settler should have an opportunity to cast his vote for or against that all-important instrument. I believe it is the intention of the Administration to have that done, and I stand by them in that good intention. My still, small voice is for them and at their service to accomplish that desirable end. The Administration could not do less—the people ought not to ask more. I must be permitted to say that I think many of the leaders and agitators of the Republican party in the States do not desire this question on any terms whatever. I do not believe they would rejoice one moment if Kansas should come into the Union to-morrow as a free State. That the great mass of that party feel and think differently, I very well know, but the leaders, who work for self, want the question kept open for the campaign of 1860.

I believe most religiously that there are many in the States who would in their hearts rejoice if the Administration would lend itself to secure through the Convention a Pro-Slavery Constitution. If they would aid in thrusting that Constitution upon a Democratic Congress, let it pass there—Kansas come into the Union as a Slave State—then cry out foul play—open afresh the bleeding wounds of bleeding Kansas—make her bleed freely till 1860—run a candidate upon that issue alone, and, if elected, as he doubtless would be, call a convention of the people of Kansas and strike out the Slavery clause at once, and sail on to their hearts' content for four years at least.

I trust the same spirit does not animate the leaders of the Free-State Party in Kansas. I still hope for better things there. I know they differ with their brethren of the States in some important particulars. I trust they do in this. In the Territory they say all they want is a fair vote, for they alone have the right to settle this question of Slavery. In the States the leaders of the Republican Party say, No, Sirs, *Congress* is the only power having authority to settle the question.

There is a wide distinction and a wide difference. Again, we find the leaders of the Republican Party in the States denouncing the Judges of the Supreme Court for deciding that negroes, whether bond or free, are not citizens under our Constitution. I presume the *Free-State* men of Kansas do not join their brethren in the States in that crusade against the highest judicial tribunal of the country. For, when they framed their celebrated Topeka Constitution, they virtually decided the same thing, that free negroes are not citizens of Kansas. Then the Republicans in Congress tacked on DUNN's amendment, and extended the Fugitive Slave law over the Territory, giving the master or owner of a slave the power to come there and reclaim him; thus, whether bond or free, he should not live in their Territory. They were about to create a little "Oasis" where no black man should ever roam, or "come between the wind and their nobility." Differing as they do in these important particulars, I hope to find them differing also in their disposition to settle this perplexing question. Let the people of Kansas have just what institution they please. I am sure I shall not attempt to dictate any form of government for them. If my voice is lifted at all, it will be to call upon my party, if I have any influence with them, to come out like men and vote. If you cannot do so at the first election, rally for the next, and never give sleep to your eyelids until this people, and the whole people, have had their say in this important matter. Do this, and I will be satisfied with any result that may follow. "Thy will, and not mine, be done." I hope when this large assembly shall have distributed itself throughout Kansas they will, each and all, aid in this good work. Urge your friends who are there, and entitled to vote, to come out and do so. Do this, and believe me, the dark cloud which has lowered so long over Kansas, will be banished. Peace and prosperity will again reign, and ere many moons a new-born State will take its place amid the stars of our Federal Constitution, and our ways shall once more be ways of pleasantness and our paths shall be paths of peace.

Mr. PERRIN's remarks were received with much favor. He was followed by several speakers and then the meeting adjourned.

A SERENADE.

At Liberty, a small village on the eastern bank of the river, and about 8 hours' sail from Kansas City, a band came on board to serenade the Governor. The hospitalities of the *New Lucy* were at once extended to them and they were thus induced to remain on board all night.

ARRIVAL AT QUINDARO.

When the boat reached Kansas City, which is built on a high bluff with a gently undulating table land behind, a large crowd came out to the wharf to welcome the new Executive, whom they loudly cheered. The boat then proceeded on its way and touched at Wyandotte, where the Governor met with a most enthusiastic reception. From Wyandotte we continued our course up the Missouri to Quindaro, beside which the vessel lies at this present writing. Among the citizens of Quindaro who have been presented to the Governor is Doctor ROBINSON, the Ex-Governor of the Topeka Convention. Here, likewise, the whole population (perhaps a couple of hundred) have turned out to do honor to the Governor. It is a mystery where all these people come from, as Quindaro seems to consist of about five houses, more or less, viz: a printing office, a hotel, a store, and two or three dwelling-houses. They are like the fly in amber, therefore; there is nothing at all wonderful about the fly, the wonder is how the devil it got there.

At Quindaro Senator WILSON left us on a tour of three or four days through the Territory, and thence to Minnesota and Iowa.

Nothing would satisfy the people here but a speech from the Governor. The request was briefly complied with. He congratulated them on the evidences of peace and prosperity which he saw around him, and expressed his confident hope to be able to settle the political difficulties under which the Territory has been laboring, by a fair, free and full vote of a majority of the actual *bona fide* residents of the Territory. He said he would be happy in the course of a few days to send them his inaugural address over his own name in which his sentiments upon all subjects relating to the affairs of the Territory would be fully expressed.

The Governor was loudly cheered, and this must have been the more gratifying, inasmuch as Quindaro is, I believe, one of ROBINSON's pet speculations, and intensely Anti-Slavery. I asked a man who came on board what was the price of lots there. "Oh," said he, and he turned up one side of his head in a careless way, "they are very cheap—from six to twelve hundred dollars a piece."

"And how much is a lot?"

"Twenty-five feet by one hundred and twenty-five," said he.

There is encouragement for a gentleman with small capital, and a taste for backwood's life.

Whilst writing, the boat has again started on its way up the river.

LEAVENWORTH, Monday Morning, 10 o'clock.

After lying over night at Parksville, the boat continued her voyage this morning, and we have just reached Leavenworth, where the Governor has been received with enthusiastic acclamation.

I cannot leave the boat without saying a friendly word for the officers of the *New Lucy*. Their intercourse with the passengers has been marked by the utmost kindness and attention, and an obvious desire to promote the general comfort. It is but fair to them to record the fact. P. H. C.

Reception at Leavenworth—Speech of Gen. Lane.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Monday, May 25, 1857.

At the close of my last dispatch I stated the bare fact of Governor WALKER's arrival here. Let me resume my narrative, and state the subsequent occurrences in detail. Immediately on his arrival becoming known to the municipal authorities, a special meeting of the Council was held at the Mayor's office. Mr. JOHN A. HALDEMAN moved the following resolutions, which were adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That this Council has heard with pleasure of the arrival in our city of Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER, the newly-appointed Governor of Kansas Territory.

Resolved, further, That the Mayor and Councilmen of the city proceed in a body to wait upon Governor WALKER and tender to him the hearty welcome of our citizens and the hospitalities of our town.

In accordance with these resolutions, the Mayor and Council visited the Governor at his room in the Planters' Hotel, and, after a highly gratifying interview, withdrew to give place to the crowds who were besieging the door. After an hour or two spent in shaking hands with his numerous friends, the Governor was permitted to retire, but the interval of rest was brought to a speedy termination by a call from JIM LANE and a troop of friends, who were as warm in welcoming the Governor as anybody who had preceded them. In answer to Col. LANE's earnest solicitations, the Governor expressed his willingness to meet all the citizens of the town who wished, in the afternoon at half-past three.

Accordingly, at half past three the street in front of the hotel was crowded with people, who, after a few minutes' delay, began vociferating "WALKER! WALKER!"

The Governor declined making a speech, but invited them up to his room.

A tremendous rush was instantaneously made up stairs, and in a couple of minutes the apartment was crowded with one of the most motley assemblages it has ever fallen to my lot to witness. Here the hand-shaking was renewed with pristine vigor, Free-Soiler and Border Ruffian vying with each other in the warmth of their congratulations. Nothing short of an arm as strong as a pump handle could have withstood the half of it.

When the crowd had become so dense that the Governor, for self protection, was obliged to back into the nearest corner, he addressed a general welcome to all his visitors.

I am most happy, gentlemen, he said, to meet and greet you all as citizens of the Territory of Kansas. I did not come here for the purpose of making a political address. Such views as I entertain in regard to the measures connected with the administration of the Executive Department of the Territory of Kansas, will be communicated in a few days in an inaugural address which will be printed over my signature. In the meantime, gentlemen, it would certainly be most inexcusable in me to inaugurate my entrance into the Territory of Kansas as a political agitator, or a disturber of the peace, by renewing the quarrels which have heretofore unfortunately existed in this Territory. I have come here, gentlemen, for no such purpose, but as a peacemaker. And as the best way of beginning my career here, I will be pleased to shake you all by the hand and take a glass of wine with you.

These remarks were followed by loud applause, and emphatic cries of "Good, good," interspersed with an occasional oath, as an expletive to render the sense of the assemblage still more decided.

Two or three baskets of champagne were now brought forward, and disposed of with a celerity almost magical, whilst the hand-shaking was recommenced.

After a while Colonel LANE and his friends created a diversion which thinned the Governor's reception room considerably. Surrounded by a cordon of associates, he started up the hill for the Shawnee Hotel, where he said he was going to make a speech. An immense crowd followed in their wake, and took up their position opposite the hotel. The gallant Colonel divested himself of his hat, coat, neckerchief and pistol belt, (*Mem.*—five out of every six men in Leavenworth wear pistols in their belts,) and, mounting a chair, addressed the crowd. As it would be physically impossible for me, however, to give you his speech, which was very long, in full, allow me to present you with a few excerpts from it.

"In these piping times of peace," he began, "I have visited Leavenworth to interchange the courtesies and kindness of social life. When last I visited Leavenworth, blood was flowing in your streets. Acts of violence were being perpetrated which, for ferocity, will go down to the latest generation as without a parallel. Business was suspended—property could not be sold. How changed the scene to-day! Now peace prevails—permanent peace. You each have a guarantee that peace is as permanent in Kansas as it is in Ohio, or in Iowa, or in any other State of this Union. Your town is prospering. Well, I am interested in several towns here. [Laughter.] Leavenworth is prospering as no town out of California has ever prospered. You are buoyant, happy. As to your property—why, I asked a man to-day what he wanted for a lot over here; he told me he asked $1,500 for it, and I could have purchased it six months ago for $100. You have purchasers, I believe, for all of your business lots that you want to sell. Business never was more brisk at any place than in Leavenworth. It is so throughout Kansas. We are on the high road, in the lightning train, to become, within two or three years, the sixth or seventh State of this Union.

"Now, I have said, peace prevails. It does, but the elements of discord are still in Kansas. To preserve peace, the peace that now prevails, we will have to use the brains, the prudence, the discretion that God has given us. That we will do so I doubt not. I have been in daily association with men of all parties in Kansas during the last six weeks, and I have not found one single man of any political party but said that peace must prevail. Each party desirous of peace, peace will prevail.

"The elements of discord still exist, I say. There are in Kansas two political parties of compact, stern, unyielding men—men who value life less, far less than they do principle. * * * * * *

"These two parties are traveling different roads. One of them is anxious that the institution of Slavery shall be established and continued in Kansas, the other is opposed to the establishment or existence of that institution.

"Now, let me say one word here. A Kentuckian by birth, having been nursed by a negro slave, I feel that I have a right to discuss the question of Slavery if I choose, without being charged with any sinister motives or purposes. [A Voice—Certainly.] Why is it that we cannot discuss the relations of master and slave without getting mad? What is there so exalted or sacred in those relations that our lips are to be closed upon that question, when upon all questions relating to the white man we have full liberty of discussion? * * I ask nothing more for the Free-State Party than I concede to the Pro-Slavery Party, freedom of discussion, freedom of speech, freedom of action. An American citizen, born under the Stars and Stripes, I claim the right to discuss any and all questions. [Applause.] * * * I speak for myself and say that it is for the best interests of the Border States that Kansas be a free State. [Applause.] * * * Mark you, the man don't live who would go further to prevent any interference between master and slave in the States where that institution exists than would I. Why, great God, for years and years, and there are people here who know it, a Kentuckian could not come over to Indiana to recover his slave property without getting the assistance of AMOS LANE, or JIM LANE, his son. [Laughter.] And yet there are men who have branded me as an Abolitionist. An Abolitionist! [Laughter.] There is no man in the world further removed from Abolitionism than your humble speaker. Whilst he is opposed to Abolitionism on the one hand, he is just as firmly and as sternly fixed, fairly and honorably, in all efforts to secure Kansas to the free white men of this Union. [Applause.] * * I do not know that I have a personal enemy in Kansas. And let me say to you that a man shows but little mind, and it is pretty good evidence that he has not a drop of gentle blood in his veins, who would carry his political prejudices into social or private relations. * * * The Pro-Slavery party of Kansas have determined to hold a Constitutional Convention. They have determined to elect delegates next month to a Convention to frame a Constitution. The programme originally was, as you know, to form a Constitution and upon it establish a State Government, and set that State Government in motion in or out of the Union. Well, that programme is changed. I don't know where it is got to exactly, but I am going to give it as far as I understand it. I have heard recently that that Convention was to meet and frame a Constitution leaving the question of Slavery open. That looked ingenious, because they have established Slavery in Kansas by the acts of their legislature, and it is, to all intents and purposes, a Slave Constitution. It requires a negative clause. You must state in your Constitution that Slavery shall and does not exist in Kansas, or you have a Slave Constitution. I have heard to-day that the wise ones posted from Washington City have determined to make a Free-State Constitution. [Cries of "Good."] If they do that I will thank them. And I will say another thing, and that is, that they have got brains and sagacity." [Laughter.]

Mr. LANE proceeded to say that, though he believed the Free State men to be to the Slave-State men in the Territory in the proportion of 20 to 1, yet they would not cast a solitary vote in the election of delegates or to ratify the Constitution, because the laws under which this Convention was to be organized were laws that had been imposed upon the Free-State Party against their wish and without their consent, by men who were not actual residents of the Territory. He urged with great warmth the policy of abstaining from voting at the election or in ratifying or rejecting the Constitution, and expressed his belief that when Congress saw the miserable minority by whom that Constitution had been made they would fling it aside and receive Kansas as a State on the Constitution framed at Topeka. The speaker was frequently interrupted by persons in the crowd.

Mr. PERRIN followed on the other side of the question, and he was succeeded by Judge JOHNSON, a Free-Soil appointee of the Federal Government. The meeting, at the close of the Judge's speech, dispersed in high good humor.

Considerable anxiety is manifested here to know the character of the Governor's inaugural. By those who have had opportunities of ascertaining its topics and their treatment, I am assured that it is a document of extraordinary ability.

I think I may safely state the general purport of it to be to this effect: It will open, doubtless, by an assertion of the motives which induced Mr. WALKER to accept the post of Governor of the Territory. In alluding to the scheme of pacification, I have no doubt it will urge strenuously upon the people the necessity of all voting in the election of delegates, and the declaration of the Governor's belief that Congress will unhesitatingly reject the Territorial application for admission as a State if the Constitution had not been ratified by the vote of a majority of all the actual *bona fide* residents of the Territory in December next. Otherwise, if the party claiming to be in a majority refuse to vote on the ratification of the Constitution, Congress will accept the vote of the majority of those actually presenting themselves at the polls as the will of the absolute majority, and admit Kansas accordingly.

In reference to the future railroad system and the public lands of Kansas, the address will probably be marked by that liberal policy, sound judgment and admirable foresight which have heretofore characterized Mr. WALKER's career, both in the Senate and Cabinet, in respect to the same great questions.

He will, probably, urge on the people the duty of instructing their delegates in framing the ordinance accompanying the Constitution to obtain from Congress a grant of four and a half millions of acres, as conferred on Minnesota, for railroad purposes, and recommend the adoption of measures for the extinguishment of Indian title, and the appropriation of four school sections, for educational objects, in the centre of every township, instead of two as heretofore. This latter recommendation, if carried into effect, would enable the State to organize a magnificent system of free schools, free academies, free Normal schools, and a free University.

The Governor will also suggest, probably, as a means of preventing the evil consequences which follow monopolizing purchases of the public lands by resident or non-resident speculators, that for the next twenty years only the unoccupied lands be subjected to a State tax.

The necessity for the speedy admission as a State of the great Southwestern Indian Territory, which is so well adapted for the cultivation of cotton, may also be alluded to, and the address will, doubtless, conclude with a powerful appeal in behalf of the Constitution, the Union, and the great principle of self-government.

The address will be issued in a few days, and forwarded to you in full.

To-morrow morning the Governor, furnished with conveyances by General HARNEY, now at Fort Leavenworth, will proceed to Lecompton, his future headquarters, where you will next hear from me. P. H. C.

Meeting of the Citizens of Lawrence and Gov. Walker.

Special Correspondence of the Quindaro Chindowan.

LAWRENCE, Wednesday, May 27, 1857.

The citizens of LAWRENCE called a meeting in the large room of the Unitarian Church last evening, to hear Senator WILSON, Rev. Mr. PIERPONT and Dr. S. G. HOWE, who had met in Lawrence as they were journeying westward. Gov. WALKER and his staff came to Lawrence the same day, and by invitation were present at the meeting. The Church was crowded. Judge CONWAY presided and first introduced Governor WALKER to the audience. The Governor spoke but few words. He referred the people of Kansas to his forthcoming inaugural for a statement of his policy as Governor of Kansas. He promised that every citizen of Kansas should be protected in the enjoyment of his rights, so far as he could secure such a result.

Senator WILSON followed in some general and appropriate remarks, giving his impressions of Kansas after the brief survey he had been able to make, and urging the people to prove worthy of the momentous trust committed to them, and not only make this vast Territory a Free State, but to place her in the column of active, efficient free States, when she should enter the Union and send her Senators and representatives to act for her in the councils of the nation. His remarks were received with great enthusiasm.

Rev. Mr. PIERPONT followed in a humorous and telling speech, in which he made a most capital hit against the usurping bogus Legislature of Kansas, by referring to the grand cause of the Revolution—the attempt of Parliament to tax our fathers without allowing to them the right of representation. As then, so now; no tax must be paid which is levied in disregard of this vital rule. The application made of this great fact of the Revolution brought down the house.

The Secretary of Gov. WALKER followed, in a speech designed to conciliate the Free-State settlers of the Territory. He advised the young men to go in for the Union first consummated in the garden between our first parents, and to bring each one his fair partner to help him fill up the measure of Kansas prosperity. This advice will doubtless be followed.

Dr. HOWE was earnestly called for but did not speak, as he had left the house.

Gov. ROBINSON was next called out, and made one of his solid, sensible speeches, hitting the nail on the head, and driving it home to a sure place. He spoke kindly and hopefully of Gov. WALKER's administration, but told him plainly the magnitude of the work to which he had that evening pledged himself. He illustrated, in the most graphic manner, the studied unfairness of the law under which the Convention is to be chosen in June, and the impossibility of inducing the Free-State men to vote when they are sure to be overborne by fraud. His remarks were received with great enthusiasm.

Rev. E. NUTE followed in a few earnest, well-timed words, when the President of the evening, in response to the call of the meeting, addressed the people. He showed that nothing remained for the people of Kansas but to organize the Free-State Government, and put it into vital operation by peaceful voluntary action; that, standing on that ground, they could secure their rights and show the country their overwhelming strength, and so gain admission to the Union, according to the earnest wish of the vast majority of the actual citizens of Kansas, as a vital Free State.

Mr. PHILLIPS made the closing speech of the evening.

Troubles of the Jobbers—Swindling in the Forwarding Trade.

The subject of complaint in the letter below is one which has long annoyed our jobbers, and perhaps, as much as any one other thing, tended at times to turn Western merchants to other marts than this for the purchase of goods. We have no reason to suspect, however, that the "shaving" is any worse on the Railroad lines that lead from New-York, than on those that run west from Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. But be that as it may, the grievence is patent and the swindle outrageous.

By resolution of the Hardware-Dealers' Board of trade, a Committee of active gentlemen have been appointed to look up the matter and suggest methods of relief. The following circular has been addressed to the hardware trade generally, and to a few houses in other branches of business, by the Board:

[BY ORDER.]

HARDWARE-DEALERS' BOARD OF TRADE.

Mr. ——

With this please receive a Circular, issued by the Hardware-Dealers' Board of Trade, designed to elicit reliable information as to the promptness or otherwise, of the forwarders of goods from this City, with the view of insuring a more speedy delivery of goods than now, at the places on or at the terminus of their respective lines, especially those to be shipped for places west of the Lakes, by enabling us to recommend to purchasers of goods in this market, only those lines that are ascertained to be the most prompt, and thus to avoid the serious delays to which such purchasers are so commonly subjected, to the detriment of the jobbing trade of the City.

You will oblige the Board by sending this Circular to your customers, and preserving their replies, and by either transmitting the latter when received to the undersigned, or by collecting the information yourself and sending to me the result.

Very respectfully yours,

J. DAVENPORT, Secretary, No. 10 Platt-street.

[CIRCULAR.]

BY RESOLUTION OF THE HARDWARE-DEALERS' BOARD OF TRADE.

NEW-YORK, ——, 185 .

Mr. ——

Annexed please find a certificate in blank, which please fill up, and forward to us by mail, with as little delay as practicable.

Your compliance with this request will enable us to impart information which will be useful to you and others in selecting the most reliable line and route for the safe and expeditious transportation of goods to your place.

Respectfully yours, ——

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Among the many difficulties which the jobbers in the City of New-York have to contend with is the difficulty, I might say almost impossibility, of having their goods transported to their places of destination in a reasonable length of time and at the advertised rates. They are constantly subject to overcharges both in weight and price. Bills of lading are signed, on the back of which is a printed list of articles to be taken as first, second, third and fourth class, and the price put down in the body of the receipt for the different classes of freight.

The agents, on pretence of not knowing the contents, even when they are plainly marked on the packages, and, in numerous cases under my own observation, when goods are shipped loose, (such as rope, fence-wire, shovels, scythes, &c.,) charge the freight at the price of the higher class, and put down the weight 10 to 20 per cent. more than it should be.

This is done with impunity, as the agents here well know that the sufferers cannot afford to remain in New-York to prosecute their just claims for overcharge, the amount not generally being sufficient in any one instance to repay them for their time and expense.

The objection is constantly made by Western merchants that for these reasons they prefer to purchase most of their heavy goods in Western cities, even at an advanced price.

The tardy manner in which goods are transported, the too frequent delays to which they are subject, the lines frequently taking four, five, and even six weeks to carry them to Chicago, is also cause of much complaint and of much injury to the trade of our City.

The jobbers of this City should no longer delay action in this matter, and, if possible, remedy the evil. I am very glad to learn that the Hardware Board of Trade are moving in the matter, and endeavoring to find out from their customers which lines are the most prompt in the delivery of goods consigned to them, and the most honorable in their dealings with their customers. I hope the grocers, dry goods and other dealers will also look into the matter, and I trust they will find among the numerous freighting lines some honorable exceptions.

As this is a matter that interests our whole business community, as well as the railroad and freighting lines themselves, I trust you will allow this communication an insertion in your influential journal.

ORDER COMING OUT OF CHAOS.

THE POLICE COMMISSION.

New Station-Houses Established.

Large Acquisitions from the Fifth and Ninth Wards.

CAPTAINS TRIED, SPEECHES MADE, &c., &c.

The Fleet and Force Sail for Seguine's Point.

QUARANTINE PROSPECTS.

Judge Birdseye Charges on the Excise and Police Laws.

The new Police Commissioners have opened temporary station-houses in the Ninth and Fifth Wards, and propose to open stations in all the other Wards as soon as possible. The policemen in each Ward will be then formally notified to report themselves at the new Station-houses. Such as refuse, they say, will be peremptorily dismissed.

Pursuant to instructions from head-quarters Sergeant HUTCHINGS, of the Fifth Ward, [illegible] by the old Board for insubordination,) proceeded to the Fifth Ward Station-house at the Wednesday [illegible] down roll-call. He was received warmly by his old associates, who were soon apprised of the object of his visit. Lieut. MARTIN was in command at the time, and he and Mr. HUTCHINGS had a friendly consultation. The rattle was sprung at 7½ o'clock, and, in answer to its call, several of the night platoon came forward. The Sergeant was absent, and one other member was reported as having a sore foot. The roll having been called, Mr. HUTCHINGS, who stood behind the railings, turned to the men and said:

"GENTLEMEN: As your commanding officer, I have to inform you that in accordance with instructions from the Deputy Superintendent, I shall, at 8 o'clock to-night, call the roll of the members of the Fifth Precinct at the Station-house, which is in the old Empire Bank, at the corner of Duane and Greenwich streets. As your commanding officer, or rather as Sergeant—"

Here Capt. HOERIGAN rushed into the Station-house. Going behind the desk, he took off his hat, and then passing down to the railings he laid his hand heavily upon the shoulders of Sergeant HUTCHINGS, and said:

"Stop, Sir, you are not the commanding officer here. This is municipal property; you are standing upon municipal property. You must not address these men as their commanding officer here. I have no objection to your speaking to them as a citizen."

"Very well, Sir," said Sergeant HUTCHINGS, who spoke to the men again. He repeated his [illegible], without using the word commanding officer. "Such as refuse to appear and answer," he continued, "will be broken."

Capt. HOERIGAN then spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen, or Men, as you are! Men? I have not forced you to this issue. I have not driven you to the wall. Now we will end this matter. Now we will test the question, and see just where we stand. All of you that are in favor of the new Board will answer *new*, and all in favor of the old will say *old*, as your names are called. Those who answer new will leave the Station-house at once. Now, call the names, Lieut. MARTIN."

Lieut. MARTIN proceeded to again call the names of the platoon. *Seventeen* declared themselves for the *New Board*, and *four against*.

"Now," said Capt. HOERIGAN, "I want all you new men to leave here your stars, caps and batons, and all the emblems that belong to the City. Every man must leave these things here."

Sergeant HUTCHINGS said the men might leave their caps, but he counseled them to retain their stars for the present. He proposed to make himself personally responsible for their safe delivery.

Mr. HOERIGAN was indisposed to accede to the compromise. He again desired the men to return the City property.

Sergeant HUTCHINGS then left, saying as he did so: "Remember, 8 o'clock. I shall call the roll at 8 o'clock."

The men then dispersed to the back room, and soon after emerged, with hats and caps of various hues and shapes. After a good-natured talk they left the Station-house.

Capt. HOERIGAN complained that the whole matter was a trap sprung upon him; that he was not aware of it until a few moments before. Had he been, he would have had both platoons—all the men of the Ward—present, and would make each man declare himself.

On the other platoon it is asserted that there is scarcely a man in favor of the old Commissioners. This platoon will, of course, report itself at the new Station-house, and then the Fifth Ward will be left with scarcely a Policeman favorable to Messrs. WOOD and RUSSELL.

At 8 o'clock the second platoon (return roll call) were addressed by Lieut. DAVID FIELDS. He informed them that Mr. HUTCHINGS had called upon the new Commissioners, and had obtained from the first platoon their decision in regard to which of the Boards they should serve, and that those in favor of the new order of things had left the Station-house. It was desirable, therefore, that the opinions of all the men should be learned, and he would now proceed to call the names of the members of the platoon.

Those in favor of the old Board would say *old*, and those willing to join would say *new*. The names were then called, and all but one expressed their preference for the new Board. The Lieutenant said he had nothing further to say. He would not dictate to any man which course to pursue in this question. For himself, he would continue to discharge his duties as an officer and a citizen to the best of his abilities, governed by the Board of Commissioners under whose authority he was acting. He then requested those who had declared themselves in favor of the new Commissioners to leave behind such emblems or property as belonged to the Corporation. This request was partially complied with—the men left their caps, &c., but retained their stars.

Thus but seven of the regular patrolmen remained with the old Board. The names of these are Messrs. Herbert, Watson, J. T. Smith, Gonnover, Cook, Braniff, Laughlin.

There are eleven men on detail for this Ward, and it is claimed that all but one are in favor of the old Board.

The members declaring for the new Board removed their bedding and private property to the new quarters in Duane-street. They were sent out on patrol.

Twenty-five citizens of the Ward, property holders, called at the Station-house in Leonard-street during the evening, and offered their services as temporary patrolmen to Capt. HOERIGAN. The Captain expressed his thanks, but did not consider that there was any necessity for accepting their services.

Capt. DOWLING sent over a squad of men to the relief of Capt. HOERIGAN. They were sent out on duty.

Twenty-four of the Police force of the Ninth Ward, including First Lieutenant SANRINO, have declared for the Metropolitan Police Commissioners,—left the Station-house in Charles-street and taken up new quarters for themselves.

Capt. ACKERMAN, in his report to the Chief yesterday morning, gives the following account of the affair:

"Last evening while the members of this district were in line previous to going on duty, they were addressed by Lieut. JACOB SANRINO as follows: Gentlemen: I received an order to-day to report myself to the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police at their office, and on presenting myself before them was informed that our late captain had been dismissed, leaving me in command as First Sergeant of the men of this District, and further, that an order had been given to him to read to them, the same which he would now proceed to do.

Capt. ACKERMAN being in command, promptly stopped the Lieutenant from proceeding any further, saying that he was in command and that no order should be promulgated in this house except by himself, and only those emanating from the Commissioners of the law of 1853, telling them like himself they were appointed under that law, and it was their duty to obey him until the question was settled by the Court. Mr. SANRINO then replied as he was prevented from reading their order, he would leave the house for their quarters at Jefferson Market, and invite all the men who was in favor of the new Commissioners to follow him. This was not objected to, and in order that each man might answer for himself, the roll of the whole command was called by the captain, and a

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

NEW-SCHOOL ASSEMBLY AT CLEVELAND.

A Burlesque upon the South—Continuance of the Slavery Excitement.

From the Cleveland Plaindealer.

EIGHTH DAY.....FRIDAY, May 29.

Rev. Mr. CORWINE, of California, addressed the Assembly in a jocose way, and concluded by offering [illegible] resolutions as representing the extreme Southern view. He did not present them for action:

Resolved, That this Assembly express their devout thankfulness in view of the fact that the vexed question of Slavery has at length been settled to the satisfaction of all good men, justifying the entire system upon the sound [illegible] Biblical interpretation by the highest judicial tribunal, and by the voice of the people, which is the voice of God.

Resolved, That we deprecate the wide-spread Atheism prevailing in many of the Churches at the North, where, according to common fame, church members are still fellowshiped and held to be in good and regular standing who are so ignorant or so perverse as to avow their belief in the "glittering generalities" and "stultified abstractions" of that infamous document known as the Declaration of American Independence.

Resolved, That with shame and confusion of face we [illegible] the [illegible] of the American Presbyterian Church with the Atheistic [illegible] avowed in that accursed document, and since the iniquities of the fathers are visited upon the children to the third and fourth generations, and there is no evidence that they ever repented of their sins, we hold it to be the duty of this Church now to repent in their behalf, and so may this most terrible of all heresies, Atheism, be purged from our midst.

Resolved, That we [illegible] against all political [illegible] which concern the Christian, but to [illegible] the province of the Devil [illegible]

[illegible]

The Assembly adjourned until 7½ o'clock.

From the Leader.

THE SLAVERY DEBATE.

Speeches in defence of slavery were made by [illegible] HARRISON, of Rochester, New-York, and by Rev. ANDREW C. DICKERSON, of Kentucky.

Mr. DICKERSON insisted that the Assembly should treat the subject as having no authority to act thereon. If a majority of the Assembly usurp that authority, it will only compel the churches of a section to withdraw from the benefits of the compact. When I became a minister, the organ of the church entered into a solemn agreement to preserve to me those rights guaranteed in the Constitution. When I entered upon the ministry, I was implicated in the institution of slavery. I was not then told it would impair my usefulness or happiness as a minister, or endanger my connection with the church. Until it is shown that this organic law gives you such authority, I urge that you have no right to take such a course that will deprive me of my inalienable rights. Tell me not that this General Assembly has expressed its opinions on slaveholding. That very thing was a usurpation of power not granted by the Constitution and totally unauthorized. If you wish to modify the organic law of that compact, do it in the right way. Send an overture to your Presbyteries that slave-holding is unlawful and unscriptural. That will settle the question. But as to the present action it would be wrong, and if the Assembly passes it, the whole proceeding will be in the nature of an *ex post facto* law.

[illegible] OF NO CONSEQUENCE.

This was Mr. DICKERSON's constitutional argument. He then proceeded to examine the teachings of the Scriptures on slaveholding, taking strong Southern ground. Lastly, he reviewed the results of the agitation of this question: 1, on the negro race; 2, on the fraternal correspondence with cognate churches; 3, on the personal relations of the ministry; 4, on the public respect for the Bible and the Gospel of Christ. He enlarged on these points to some length. He asked just before closing, why did not the preachers of the Gospel of the North preach to the negro race in the South.

VOICE—Can't preach the whole Gospel there for fear of our heads.

Mr. DICKERSON—Well, Sir, no heads have ever been lost there. But the brother ought to remember that the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church. [Laughter.]

Mr. D. then proceeded to rate soundly the cowardly spirit that would not preach the Gospel through fear of bodily harm.

Rev. Mr. SEELYE, of Albany, N. Y., speaking upon the motion to postpone the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, said, in reply to Mr. DICKERSON, of Kentucky, that he was glad to be able to say that his respect for his Southern brethren had been greatly increased during the session of the General Assembly. They have been frank and manly in defining their position upon this question—nor can they be accused of a lack of courtesy in conducting it. He was glad that there was no great degree of excitement manifested on either side, and all seemed disposed to look at the subject coolly and dispassionately. He was glad to see such a Christian spirit.

He thought that Brother DICKERSON had made the strongest argument that could be made on his side of the question, and in it the position taken by the South had been most ably presented. But they were called upon to argue the question upon both sides, and present reasons on both sides. He proposed briefly to review the positions taken by Mr. DICKERSON.

1. That this General Assembly has no right to deal with the subject of Slavery according to the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church.
2. The sacred Scriptures gave no warrant thus to deal with Slavery.
3. That the agitation of the Slavery question in the North renders it improper for the Assembly to deal with it, even if they had a right so to do.

DR. ROSS AND MAN-STEALING.

Dr. Ross had endeavored to make it appear that slaveholding was not man stealing, but had failed to do so in his letter on man-stealing. He did not know as that was what Dr. Ross called the letter. (Dr. Ross—"You are perfectly right.") Mr. SEELYE never had been able to understand how the passage of stolen property through any number of hands could give a just and valid title. If a man should steal a horse, and should sell him to another man, and that man should sell again till any number of sales had been effected, the title never could be made good. If the original title was bad, no amount of transfer, based upon that title, could make it good. The same rule would hold with a man as with a horse. If a man bought a horse which he knew to have been originally stolen, he would be considered as culpable as if he had committed the theft himself. The same rule would also apply to a man. The guilt of man-stealing was clearly incurred in holding slaves.

Dr. ROSS—Has the gentleman read my letter?

Mr. SEELYE—I have—the whole of it, carefully.

Dr. ROSS—Will the gentleman answer to the points made in that letter?

Mr. SEELYE would answer to all the points of principle—he did not care to take up mere assertion, and reply with counter assertion.

Here Dr. Ross again interrupted the speaker, and was called to order.

Mr. SEELYE rested his argument upon two points:

1. That the slaves in the South were undeniably stolen from Africa, and that consequently the original kidnappers had no right or title to them as property whatsoever.
2. That the original title being bad, no amount of sale, transfer or lapse of time could possibly make that title good—the property was still *stolen property*.

NOT POLITICAL—BUT CHRISTIAN.

The brother had said that this was a political matter, and not proper for the consideration of the Church. He had no confidence in any power outside of the Almighty. Nothing but the power of God through this church, would ever break down the power of avarice and selfishness—nothing except the precepts of Christ would ever loosen the grasp of the tyrant upon his victim. The cry of the slave went up to the throne of God, and from God, and not from political parties, must come the answer to his petition. If that cry was rendered more piercing because of the agitation at the North, it was no reason why that agitation should be discontinued. With that cry was blended the earnest supplications, all the more earnest on account of this agitation, of the thousands whose sympathy had been aroused and increased by the discussion of the subject. He felt that this agitation would yet prove to be blessed for the North, and for the South, and blessed for the church.

"WIRING IN, AND WIRING OUT."

Rev. G. H. CLELAND, of Ky., said he perfectly agreed with the brother last up as to the ends desirable—the principal difference was as to the means best calculated to secure those ends. Their purposes were similar, but they differed as to the means of carrying them out. The brother had a great deal of sympathy for the slave, standing, as he did, a great way off; but they (the Southern preachers) went to them, preached to them, and knew their circumstances and necessities better. His brother had no more ardent desire for their final emancipation than himself. He was opposed to the report of the Committee because it proposed to pursue the same line of policy which had been pursued for a long time with the most disastrous results. It resembled the attempt of a politician to form a platform that both sides could stand upon. It did not satisfy the South nor the North. It was Janus-faced, looking two ways, and reminded him of the lines of Hudibras:

"He wired in, and wired out,
And left the people still in doubt,
Whether the snake that made the track
Was going south, or coming back."

[illegible] SUBSTITUTE.

Professor D. H. ALLEN, of Cincinnati, requested leave to read the following paper as a substitute for the report of the Committee, and in place of the one offered by Mr. CUTLER. He did not bring it before the house for action then, but wished to read it, that they might have it to think of between then and Monday, which was granted:

The General Assembly, in view of the memorials before them and of the present relations of the Church to the subject of Slavery, feel called upon to make the following exposition of principle and duty.

We consider the holding and treating of human beings as property, according to the spirit and design of the Slave laws in the Southern States of our country, as clearly involving the sin of oppression.

The elements and ordinary developments of this sin are such as the following:

1. The withholding from man, without unavoidable necessity, of the natural right personal liberty.
2. The neglect of appropriate efforts to deliver the slave as speedily as practicable from the fearful liabilities to which he is exposed while still held in bondage.
3. The exaction of services without and just or adequate compensation.
4. The buying or selling of slaves for gain.
5. The separation of families and the practical abrogation of the marriage relation.
6. The exercise of cruelty towards slaves in the infliction of punishment, and the laying on of grievous burdens.
7. Neglect of the spiritual interests of the slave, and especially of their careful instruction in the Word of God, to which he is entitled.

All [illegible] these facts involves, in our judgment, a breach of the great requirement, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." We do not, indeed, pronounce a sentence of indiscriminate condemnation upon all our brethren who are unfortunately connected with the system of Slavery. We tenderly sympathise with all those who deplore the evil, and are honestly doing all in their power for the present well-being of their slaves, and for their complete emancipation. We would aid and not embarrass such brethren. And yet, in the language of the General Assembly of 1818, we would "earnestly warn them against unduly extending the plea of necessity, against making it a cover for the love and practice of Slavery, or a pretence for not using efforts that are lawful and practicable to extinguish this evil."

The Presbyterian Church in these United States has ever maintained the views which are here expressed on this subject, from her very infancy down to the present time, as clearly appears from her testimonies in 1787, 1818, 1846, 1849, and 1850. And it is with deep grief that we now discover that a portion of the Church at the South has so far departed from the established doctrine of the Church in relation to Slavery as to maintain that "it is an ordinance of God," and that the system of Slavery existing in these United States is scriptural and right. Against this new and alarming doctrine we feel constrained to bear our solemn testimony. It is at war with the whole spirit and tenor of the Gospel of love and good will, as well as abhorrent to the conscience of the Christian world. We can have no sympathy or fellowship with it; and we exhort all our people to eschew it as a serious and pernicious error.

We are especially pained by the fact that the Presbytery of Lexington, South, have given official notice to us that a number of ministers and ruling elders, as well as many church members in their connection, hold slaves "from principle" and "of choice," "believing it to be according to the Bible right," and have, without any qualifying explanation, assumed the responsibility of sustaining such ministers, elders and church members in their position. We deem it our duty, in the exercise of our constitutional authority, "to bear testimony against error in doctrine or immorality in practice in any Church, Presbytery or Synod," to disapprove and earnestly condemn the position which has been thus assumed by the Presbytery of Lexington, South, as one which is utterly opposed to the established convictions of the Presbyterian Church, and must operate to mar its peace and seriously hinder its prosperity, as well as bring reproach on our holy religion; and we do hereby call on that Presbytery to review and correct their position. Such doctrines and practice cannot be permanently tolerated in the Presbyterian Church. May they speedily melt away under the illuminating and mellowing influence of the Gospel and grace of God our Saviour.

In conclusion, the Assembly call the attention of the Publication Committee to this subject, and recommend the publication, in a convenient form, of the entire testimony of the Presbyterian Church touching this subject, at the earliest practicable period.

The Assembly then adjourned.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company vs. Hargreaves & Smith.—In this cause (the facts of which were stated yesterday) the Jury brought in a verdict for plaintiffs for $1,010.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

Ann M. Sharp vs. Augustus N. Sharp.—Referred to Charles E. Sheer, Esq.

John C. Donnell vs. Bernard Clark.—Motion for the appointment of a receiver granted.

Albert L. Catlin vs. John W. Latson et al.—Motion to open default granted on payment of costs and disbursements.

THE BURDELL ESTATE.

Interesting Statements Concerning Mrs. Cunningham's Marriage—Curious and Contradictory Affidavits—More Evidence Bearing upon this Strange Mystery.

This investigation was resumed yesterday morning before the Surrogate—A. W. BRADFORD, Esq. Mrs. Cunningham was present.

Mr. Edwards said that he desired to move for a commission.

The Surrogate desired to postpone that motion until the witnesses who have come from abroad to give their testimony, were examined.

Judge Dean said that before any papers were read, he would like to see if they were copies of those which had been served upon them. He perceived that they were, and objected to the motion on the ground that the clerk omitted to give his official designation, as provided by the statute. He referred to the case of Root vs. Burkerks, 3 Caines 128:

"It was ruled in this cause, that the jurats of affidavits taken before judges of the Common Pleas, or Commissioners, must be signed by them, with the addition of their official descriptions—Judges of the Common Pleas to style themselves such and Commissioners to specify that they are so."

He next quoted [illegible] Practice:

"The official designation must be added if not taken before a Judge of the Court."

Also, 2 R. S. 394, sec. 43, is a statute regulation as to the persons who may take, "and when certified by any such officer to have been taken before him, may be read," &c. And 1st Denio, 288: "This paper was not an affidavit; it lacked vitality. It was indispensable that it should appear to have been duly made and taken before a competent officer."

The Surrogate said that he should pay no attention to the objection; but if he concluded to use the affidavits he would see that they were hereafter properly certified.

Mr. Edwards, in support of his application, then read the following affidavits:

AFFIDAVIT OF WILLIAM HYDE.

Tioga County, ss.—William Hyde, of the Village of Owego, in said County, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is the father of Whitehead C. Hyde, of California, and of Abram F. Hyde, of Owego.

That Whitehead C. Hyde has for some 10 or 12 years last past resided in the Republic of Mexico, and in the State of California; that for the last four years said W. C. Hyde has frequently written to some member of deponent's family, and that the most of the letters received from said W. C. Hyde deponent has seen and heard read; that for the last six months deponent's family have received letters from said W. C. Hyde as often as once a month; that said letters have been written to A. F. Hyde, Martha Hall, the daughter of deponent, and Joseph B. Upham, son-in-law of deponent, but mostly to A. F. Hyde.

Deponent further says, that in a letter received by said Abram F. Hyde from W. C. Hyde, more than one year ago, said W. C. Hyde spoke of having received a letter from an old female friend of his, Mrs. Emma A. Cunningham, and stated that she was boarding at No. 31 Bond-street, New-York, and requested A. F. Hyde to call upon her at that place; that in nearly every letter received from said W. C. Hyde since the letter above mentioned, said W. C. Hyde has spoken of Mrs. Cunningham, and also frequently spoke of receiving letters from her; that in a letter received by said A. F. Hyde from said W. C. Hyde in the Fall of 1856, said W. C. Hyde stated that Mrs. Cunningham was soon intending to take a tour West, and would call upon deponent's family on her way West; that deponent is not acquainted with Mrs. Emma A. Cunningham, nor has he ever seen, nor is any member of deponent's family acquainted with her, nor has any member thereof (except A. F. Hyde, who, as deponent is informed and believes, had once seen her at Locada Hyde's in Brooklyn,) ever seen said Emma A. Cunningham to deponent's knowledge.

Deponent further says that from the frequent allusions of said W. C. Hyde to Mrs. Emma A. Cunningham, in his letters to said A. F. Hyde, and from the manner in which he spoke of her, and from what deponent learned from Mrs. Locada Hyde, an aunt of W. C. Hyde, residing in Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y., who is, as deponent is informed and believes, an acquaintance and an intimate friend of Mrs. Emma A. Cunningham, this deponent and his family were induced to believe, and did believe, previous to the murder of Harvey Burdell, of No. 31 Bond-street, that an engagement or contract of marriage existed between said W. C. Hyde and said Emma A. Cunningham; that the existence of such an engagement was often the subject of conversation in deponent's family, previous to the murder of said Burdell.

Deponent further says that he visited said Locada Hyde at her house in Brooklyn, in the Fall or 1st of December, 1856, and that the existence of an engagement or contract of marriage between said W. C. Hyde and Mrs. Emma A. Cunningham was the subject of conversation between this deponent and Mrs. Locada Hyde, and that during said conversation said Locada Hyde declared to this deponent that W. C. Hyde should never marry Mrs. Cunningham, if she could prevent it.

Deponent further says upon information and believes that, after the death of Harvey Burdell, A. F. Hyde wrote to said W. C. Hyde to ascertain whether an engagement or contract of marriage existed between said W. C. Hyde and Mrs. Cunningham, and that deponent has seen and heard read the answer of said W. C. Hyde to said letter of A. F. Hyde, and that in said letter said W. C. Hyde says in substance that such an engagement of marriage did exist, and which he was expecting to consummate on his return home.

Deponent further says that on Sunday morning, the 24th day of May inst., Locada Hyde came in company with a lady who she said was a Mrs. Wilt, and who resides, as deponent is informed and believes, in the City of New-York, to the house of this deponent in the village of Owego; that, as they informed deponent, they arrived in Owego on Sunday, at 2 o'clock A. M., and that they left deponent's house for the City of New-York on Monday, about 1 o'clock A. M.

That as deponent is informed and believes, they saw and had an interview with A. F. Hyde, at his house, on Sunday morning, before coming to the house of deponent, and upon his own knowledge he says that she saw and had another interview with said A. F. Hyde, at deponent's house in the afternoon of the said 24th inst.; that all of the letters from W. C. Hyde to said A. F. Hyde were read by said A. F. Hyde in the presence of this deponent, and also in the presence and hearing of said Locada Hyde and Mrs. Wilt. That during the conversation at deponent's house on the said 24th inst., Mrs. Locada Hyde said, in the presence and hearing of this deponent, that if Mrs. Cunningham succeeded in getting the property of Dr. Burdell, she, Mrs. Locada Hyde, was to receive five thousand dollars.

Deponent further states that he was informed by said Locada Hyde and Mrs. Wilt, that Mrs. Cunningham started to come with them to Owego on the 22d inst., and came as far as Jersey City, where they persuaded her to return to New-York. Deponent further says, that he is informed by the wife of A. F. Hyde, and believes it to be true, that the lady who called herself Mrs. Wilt returned to Owego from New-York on Tuesday morning, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock A. M., that she went to the house of said A. F. Hyde early on Tuesday morning and inquired for said Hyde; and that on being informed that said Hyde was in the village of Waverley, left for Waverley for the purpose of seeing said Hyde and on the afternoon of the same day said Hyde returned to Owego and informed his wife that he was going to the City of New-York, in company with the said Mrs. Wilt; and deponent believes that said A. F. Hyde is now in the City of New-York, having gone there on the afternoon of the 26th inst., in company with the lady who called herself Mrs. Wilt at deponent's house on Sunday.

his
WILLIAM ✕ HYDE.
mark.

Sworn and subscribed this 27th day of May, 1857.
L. W. KINGMAN, Clerk.

AFFIDAVIT OF JOSEPH B. UPHAM.

Joseph B. Upham, of said county, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the son-in-law of William Hyde, of the village of Owego, and brother-in-law of A. F. Hyde, of said village, and of W. C. Hyde, of California: That deponent has never seen W. C. Hyde, but has corresponded with him for a year last past; during which time deponent has received from said Hyde three letters, and has seen and read all of the letters which he supposes have been received by A. F. Hyde, or by any member of the family, for three years last past; that in this way deponent has become acquainted with and knows the handwriting of said W. C. Hyde; that during the last eighteen months said A. F. Hyde has received from W. C. Hyde from six to ten letters, which said letters said A. F. Hyde had in his possession on the 25th instant, as he then informed this deponent in the village of Owego; that in a letter which the said A. F. Hyde received from said W. C. Hyde about one year ago, which this deponent saw and read, said W. C. spoke of having received a letter from a Mrs. Emma A. Cunningham, of No. 31 Bond-street, and requested said A. F. Hyde, when he went to New-York to call on her at that place; that said W. C. Hyde for the last year has often referred to Mrs. Cunningham in his letters to said A. F. Hyde, and to this deponent, and from the manner which he spoke of her, and from what the family of deponent learned from Mrs. Locada Hyde, in Brooklyn, deponent and the family friends of said W. C. Hyde were induced to believe and did believe that an engagement or contract of marriage existed between said W. C. Hyde and Mrs. Emma A. Cunningham, and that the existence of such an engagement was often the subject of conversation with deponent and his family previous to the death of Harvey Burdell.

That in a letter from W. C. Hyde said Hyde stated that he intended to return to the State of New-York in the Fall of 1856, but that in a subsequent letter he informed them that his business was such that he could not leave before the Spring of 1857.

That on or about the 18th day of December last said A. F. Hyde wrote to said W. C. Hyde, that deponent saw the letter within written and deposited in the Post-Office in Owego, directed to W. C. Hyde, California, which said letter it was supposed would leave New-York per steamer for California on or about the 20th of December last. That in February or March said A. F. Hyde received an answer from W. C. Hyde to said letter, so written by him on the 18th day of December as aforesaid, in which said W. C. Hyde states to said A. F. Hyde, and which said letter deponent has seen and read, that when he received his, A. F. Hyde's, last letter he also received one from "Mrs. Emma A. Cunningham."

Deponent further states, that after the murder of Harvey Burdell, deponent and the family friends of said W. C. Hyde still supposed and believed that an engagement or contract of marriage existed between said W. C. Hyde and said Mrs. Emma A. Cunningham, and it was agreed by deponent and said A. F. Hyde that they would write to said W. C. Hyde and ascertain whether any such engagement existed.

That on or about the 3d of February last, deponent and said A. F. Hyde joined in a letter to said W. C. Hyde, in which they stated to said Hyde that from his letters they had supposed that he was engaged to be married to Mrs. Cunningham, and that they wished to know whether any such contract or engagement existed.

That in the month of April last, (deponent thinks after the middle,) said A. F. Hyde received from the said W. C. Hyde an answer to the letter written about the 3d of February last, which said answer deponent has seen and read, in which said W. C. Hyde distinctly stated, in substance, that he was engaged to be married to Emma Cunningham, and expected to marry her on his return to the State of New-York, and that in either this or a subsequent letter said W. C. Hyde says, in speaking of his engagement with Mrs. Cunningham, "I thank God that I have escaped from the snare of such a woman."

Deponent further says from what said W. C. Hyde has written, he has no doubt but that an engagement or contract of marriage existed between the said W. C. Hyde and Mrs. Emma A. Cunningham at the time of the murder of Harvey Burdell, and had so existed for several months previous thereto.

That deponent on Sunday, the 24th instant, saw Locada Hyde, of Brooklyn, at the house of William Hyde, in the village of Owego, and had a conversation with her in regard to the application for letters of Administration upon the estate of Harvey Burdell now pending in this Court. That he heard her state that if Mrs. Cunningham succeeded in getting the property she—Mrs. Locada Hyde, would receive from Mrs. Cunningham five thousand dollars, and that if A. F. Hyde would aid her by keeping W. C. Hyde's letters away from the Burdell heirs she would give him one thousand dollars of it.

That A. F. Hyde was not present at this time, but soon came to the house of William Hyde in company with the lady who called herself Mrs. Wilt; that deponent there saw and conversed with Mrs. Wilt, and that Mrs. Wilt and Locada Hyde in a conversation with deponent, inquired of deponent what he had told Benjamin F. Tracy, of Owego, in regard to the contents of the letter received by A. F. Hyde from W. C. Hyde about the middle of April last; that deponent informed them that he had told said Tracy what was in said letter, and supposed that he had written to the District-Attorney of New-York in regard to said letter; that deponent informed them that he would go and see said Tracy and see whether or not he had written to New-York anything about said letter; that said Mrs. Wilt and Locada Hyde then said to deponent that if he would aid them he should be well paid for it.

Deponent further says that he heard Mrs. Locada Hyde and Mrs. Wilt say that Mrs. Cunningham started to come to Owego with them on the 22d instant, and got as far as Jersey City, where they induced her to return to New-York.

And further this deponent saith not.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 27th day of May, 1857. J. B. UPHAM.
L. W. KINGMAN, Clerk.

AFFIDAVIT OF BENJAMIN F. TRACY.

Benjamin F. Tracy, being duly sworn, says that he is an attorney and counselor-at-law of the State of New-York, residing and doing business in the village of Owego, in said County, and is, and for more than three years has been, District-Attorney in and for said County of Tioga.

Deponent further says, that he is not acquainted with Whitehead C. Hyde of California, but is well acquainted with his relatives who reside in said village. That since the murder of Dr. Harvey Burdell, of No. 31 Bond-street, New-York, deponent has frequently conversed with Abram F. Hyde, brother of said Whitehead C. Hyde, relative to an engagement or contract of marriage which said A. F. Hyde supposed existed between said W. C. Hyde and Mrs. Emma A. Cunningham.

That previous to the 25th day of May inst. said A. F. Hyde has ever been willing to converse with deponent upon the subject of said engagement and always appeared to be willing to disclose any information which he possessed relative to said engagement. That some time in February last said Hyde came in company with his brother-in-law, Joseph B. Upham, to the office of this deponent, and read to deponent several letters which purported to be from W. C. Hyde of California, in some of which, according to deponent's best recollection and belief, there was a reference to Emma A. Cunningham. That deponent was then informed by said Hyde that he and Upham had written to W. C. Hyde to ascertain whether any engagement or contract of marriage did exist between said W. C. Hyde and Mrs. Cunningham.

That about the 1st of May inst., deponent was informed by said Upham that an answer to his and said Hyde's letter had been received, in which said W. C. Hyde distinctly stated that an engagement of marriage did exist between himself and Mrs. Cunningham. That upon the receipt of said information deponent wrote to S. J. Tilden, (having previously corresponded with him upon the subject,) that a letter had been received by the friends of W. C. Hyde, in which the fact of such an engagement was positively asserted. That soon after the writing of said letter he received from Charles Edwards, and also from said Tilden a note—requesting deponent to procure such facts from the friends of said W. C. Hyde as would enable them to move for a commission to examine said W. C. Hyde. That deponent soon after saw said A. F. Hyde, and was informed by him that he had received a line from Mr. Tilden through G. O. Chase of Waverley, and intended to send to Mr. Tilden all the information he possessed upon the subject; that deponent heard no more of said matter until the morning of the 25th inst., when he received another note from said Tilden & Edwards, requesting deponent to obtain the affidavit of said A. F. Hyde, that he had received a letter from his brother, W. C. Hyde stating that such an engagement between himself and Mrs. Cunningham did exist, and also, if possible, to send the letters of said Hyde with affidavit of said Abram F. Hyde attached, that the letters were in the handwriting of said W. C. Hyde; that deponent soon after saw said A. F. Hyde in the village of Owego, and informed him that he desired such an affidavit from him, and also wished him to send the letters to New-York: that said Hyde then pretended that he had not the letters of said W. C. Hyde with him—that they were in Waverley, nineteen miles distant from Owego—and when deponent expressed a willingness to go to Waverley with said Hyde for said letters, said Hyde refused to allow the letters to go out of his possession; that said Hyde talked with deponent about the contents of said letters, and admitted that he had a letter from W. C. Hyde, in which said Hyde positively asserted the existence of a contract of marriage between himself and Mrs. Cunningham, and that he had expected to be married to Mrs. Cunningham on his return to New-York; that said Hyde refused to exhibit said letters, and finally refused to make any affidavit, saying that he wanted time to consider whether he had better make an affidavit upon the subject; that during said interview with said Hyde, which continued for more than one hour, said Hyde said to this deponent, in substance, that if "you were not employed by the heirs of Burdell, I would disclose to you a great secret."

That said Hyde denied having seen any person or persons from New-York the day previous at his father's house, and denied having seen or conversed with any friend or friends of Mrs. Cunningham.

Deponent further says that from information which he had received from the relatives of said A. F. Hyde at the time of said interview with him on the 25th inst., he then supposed that said Hyde was colluding with persons acting on behalf of Mrs. Cunningham to deprive the heirs of Dr. Burdell of the letters in his possession, from W. C. Hyde and thereby prevent them from obtaining a commission to examine said Hyde, and from information since received by this deponent, he is confirmed in that opinion, and that said A. F. Hyde is induced to withhold said letters and the information which he possesses by promises of money to be paid to said Hyde in case he will prevent the examination of said W. C. Hyde, upon commission, and deponent verily believes from information received by deponent that the secret, which the said A. F. Hyde would have disclosed to deponent, but for the fact that deponent was in the employ of the counsel for the heirs of Dr. Burdell, was, that he, the said A. F. Hyde, had been offered a large sum of money to withhold the information which he possessed and thereby prevent an examination of W. C. Hyde—that repeatedly during said interview with said A. F. Hyde, he expressed the opinion that the evidence of said W. C. Hyde would defeat the application of Mrs. Cunningham for letters of administration.

Deponent further says that he is informed and believes that said A. F. Hyde had the letters of said W. C. Hyde with him at the time of the interview with deponent, when said Hyde pretended that they were at Waverley.

B. F. TRACY.

Subscribed and sworn to the 27th day May, 1857, before me. L. W. KINGMAN, Clerk, Tioga County.

Mr. Stafford, one of the Counsel for Mrs. Burdell, then read the following affidavits in rebuttal:

AFFIDAVIT OF EMMA A. BURDELL.

City and County of New-York, ss.—Emma A. Burdell, of said City, being duly sworn, says she has heard read the affidavits of Joseph B. Upham, Wm. Hyde, and Benjamin F. Tracy, respectively, on which the motion for a commission in this proceeding, to take the testimony of Whitehead C. Hyde is made, and that she has no knowledge of any collusion between A. F. Hyde and any other person or persons, to prevent Hyde from furnishing information to Mr. B. F. Tracy, or any other Attorney or counselor-at-law; that she has neither furnished any money to said Hyde for any such purpose, nor has she promised him any, or authorized any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to make any such promise, or to hold out to him any inducement or pecuniary reward, recompense or compensation, present or future, absolute or contingent; nor has she by herself or by any other person, made any such promise, offer or inducement, to said Locada Hyde. Deponent further says that she did not start with said Locada and Mrs. Wilt on Saturday last to go to Owego, nor has she ever been there or started to go there. Deponent further says that the letters she had received, prior to the death of Dr. Burdell, including those from her former husband, were seized by the Coroner and some Police officers, and examined and kept or destroyed; that they have not been returned to deponent, and that it is not in her power to give the contents of the letters of said W. C. Hyde to herself, but that she is positive that in no one letter of said W. C. Hyde to herself was there any declarations of love or any proposition of marriage, and she now again states that the affidavit made by deponent in this matter on the 22d day of May last, was and is true of her own knowledge in reference to the time and nature of the letters written by her to said W. C. Hyde. Deponent further says that she saw at the time of publication, the letter purporting to come from Owego, in February last; that knowing that there was no truth in the report therein stated, in reference to the marriage engagement of deponent and said W. C. Hyde, or the interview that was alleged to have taken place between herself and the brother of said Hyde, last November or December, that she paid no attention thereto, and made no inquiry about it. That after the argument before the Surrogate on the 22d of May last, and the denial of the motion for a Commission, that her counsel advised her to send to Owego and ascertain what was the origin of the reports in reference to said Hyde and herself. That on consultation, neither deponent nor her counsel knew any person there to whom they could send, that one of her counsel then advised her to send a gentleman from this City, who was named by him; that deponent then separated from her counsel and sent to procure the gentleman to go; that the messenger returned and informed deponent that said gentleman could not be found; that Mrs. Wilt then offered to go if deponent would find some person who knew any one in Owego to accompany her, and that deponent then procured Mrs. Locada Hyde so to accompany said Mrs. Wilt. Deponent further says, that the letters that she wrote to said W. C. Hyde were written with the knowledge of said Harvey Burdell, and that said Burdell mailed some of them, and deponent believes that he received from the postman some of the letters from said Hyde and handed them to deponent, at No. 31 Bond-street, and that deponent never received any of said letters but what said Burdell read, and of which he fully knew the contents.

EMMA A. BURDELL.

Sworn before me, this 3d day of June, 1857.
WM. C. FREEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

AFFIDAVIT OF FRANCIS HYDE.

Kings County, ss.—Francis Hyde, of Brooklyn, in said County, being duly sworn, says: That he was present at the house of his mother, Locada Hyde, in said City, some time in the Fall of the year 1856, when said Locada and Abraham F. Hyde had a conversation about Mrs. Cunningham and W. C. Hyde, of California, when some one in the room spoke of the return home of said W. C. Hyde, and the probability that if he returned he would marry said Mrs. C.; that said Locada replied in substance, that they need not expect that, for Mrs. C. had informed her the preceding Spring that she was going to marry Dr. Burdell, or the dentist in whose house she lived in Bond-street; which expression was used deponent is not certain but believes it was the latter. And further deponent saith not.

FRANCIS E. HYDE.

Sworn before me this 3d day of June, 1857.
FRANK JENKS, Com. of Deeds.

AFFIDAVIT OF CATHERINE WILT.

City and County of New-York, ss.: Catherine Wilt, wife of George A. Wilt, of said City, being duly sworn, says: That she accompanied Mrs. Locada Hyde, of Brooklyn, to Owego on the 23d of May last, and was present at an interview between said Locada and William Hyde, and Joseph B. Upham, at the residence of said William Hyde, in the village of Owego, on the 24th day of said month. That deponent did not state, nor did said Locada in her presence to either said Upham, or any other person, that Mrs. Burdell (called by them Mrs. Cunningham) started to come to Owego with them on said 22d inst., and got as far as Jersey City, where they induced her to return to New-York, or any words whatever to that effect; on the contrary, deponent avows of her own knowledge, that said Mrs. Burdell did not start to come with them to Owego, and had not expressed any such intention to deponent, or said Locada, to deponent's knowledge. That at said interview at said house of Wm. Hyde, said Locada did not, in deponent's presence or hearing, make use of any expression that the said Locada would receive five thousand dollars, or any sum whatever, from Mrs. Burdell, or Mrs. Cunningham, or that if A. F. Hyde would aid her she would give him one thousand dollars of it, or any words whatever to that effect; nor did deponent or said Locada Hyde to her knowledge, ever in her presence, say to said Joseph B. Upham that if he would aid them he should be well paid for it, or any words whatever to that effect; deponent further says that at said interview Mrs. Locada Hyde mentioned the fact that she had told the said William Hyde and Abraham T. Hyde, at the house in Brooklyn, last Fall that she supposed Mrs. Cunningham was then married or would shortly be married to Dr. Burdell, and asked said William Hyde if he did not recollect it, to which he (said William) assented; said Locada then asked how could they then, knowing this, circulate any reports of an engagement between Whitehead C. Hyde and Mrs. Burdell; to which said Upham replied that they had denied it, that it was all supposition, or words to that effect; that said Locada remarked that she would rather pay five hundred dollars herself than have the family mixed up in it; that said Upham then replied in substance that if it grieved her so, he would withdraw all he had said; that he did not know anything about it of his own knowledge, and that the remarks he might have made were merely on supposition.

Deponent further says that the above is substantially the whole of the conversation relating to the Burdell matter at said interview; that no offer of money, promise of reward or inducement of any kind to suppress any letters or testimony in this matter, was or has been made to any person or persons by deponent, nor was deponent ever authorized by said Emma A. Burdell, or by any person or persons on her behalf, to hold out any inducements or promises of any nature or description, or any offers of pecuniary reward to any one, to suppress any letters or testimony in this or any other matter.

CATHERINE WILT.

Sworn before me this 1st day of June, 1857.
J. R. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

AFFIDAVIT OF LOCADA HYDE.

City and County of New-York, ss.: Locada Hyde, of the City of Brooklyn, widow, being duly sworn, says, that on Saturday, the 23d May last, at the request of Mrs. Emma A. Burdell and her counsel, she left the City of New-York for Owego, in company with Mrs. Catherine Wilt, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of information alleged to have been received from the friends of Whitehead C. Hyde as to an alleged engagement of marriage between him and said Emma A. Burdell. That deponent, on her arrival at Owego, saw William Hyde, the father of said Whitehead, Abraham F. Hyde, his brother, and Joseph B. Upham, his brother-in-law, and had considerable conversation with them. That she did not state to either of them, or to any other person, that said Mrs. Burdell started to come to Owego with Mrs. Wilt and herself, or that she had gone as far as Jersey City, or that they had there induced her to return to New-York, or any words whatever to that effect; on the contrary, deponent knows that Mrs. Burdell did not so start or return nor did she express any intention whatever of accompanying them, or either of them, to Owego, on that or any other day.

Deponent further says that she did not, on said occasion, or at any other interview with said William Hyde and Upham, or either of them, or on any other occasion to any person or persons say that she was to receive $5,000 or any other sum from Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Burdell, or any other person, or that if A. F. Hyde would aid her she would give him $1,000 or any other sum of it, or any words whatever to that effect; that it is untrue, in point of fact, that she was to receive said sum, or any other sum whatever, from said Mrs. Burdell, or any person acting in her behalf. Deponent further says that at said interview she inquired into the origin of the reports respecting said alleged engagement of marriage between said Whitehead C. Hyde and said Emma, and asked said William Hyde if he did not recollect that she (deponent) had not told him that she supposed said Mrs. Burdell was then, or shortly would be, married to Dr. Burdell, to which said William replied that he did; whereupon deponent asked how they could, knowing this, allow any reports about an engagement; that she (deponent) would rather pay $500 herself than have it happen; that both said William Hyde and said Upham remarked it was all supposition; that they had denied it, and said Upham remarked he was very sorry it grieved her, and he would withdraw all he had said about it; that he did not know anything on the subject of his own knowledge, and whatever he might have said was merely on supposition.

Deponent further says that the above is substantially the whole of the conversation, except that deponent remarked that it was at her instigation, knowing their desire to get said Whitehead home, that Mrs. Cunningham had replied to said Whitehead's letters, to which William Hyde and his wife both assented; that no offer of money, promise of reward, or inducements of any kind, to suppress any letters or testimony relating to or affecting the present controversy, was then, or has at any time been made to any person or persons by deponent, nor by said Catherine Wilt, to her knowledge; nor was deponent ever authorized by said Emma A. Burdell, or by any person or persons on her behalf, to hold out any inducements, offers, or promises of money, or other reward of any nature or description, to any person or persons, to suppress any letters or testimony in this or any other matter, or to aid said Emma A. Burdell in the litigation connected with the Burdell estate.

her
LOCADA ✕ HYDE.
mark.

Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
J. R. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

AFFIDAVIT OF FANNY TOBEY.

City and County of New-York, ss.: Fanny Tobey, wife of Charles Tobey, of the city of Brooklyn, being duly sworn, says: That she is a daughter of Locada Hyde, of said city of Brooklyn, and acquainted with William Hyde and Abraham F. Hyde, of Owego. That she was present at her said mother's residence in Brooklyn, some time in the Fall of 1856, when said Abraham F. Hyde was present. That in the course of the conversation which then ensued said Hyde mentioned Mrs. Cunningham, and spoke of her in connection with said Whitehead C. Hyde, and as to the probability of her marrying said Whitehead; and that her said mother, Locada Hyde, told him distinctly that she supposed said Mrs. Cunningham then was married, or would shortly be married, to a dentist in Bond-street, New-York, in whose house she then resided; (deponent not recollecting the name;) that Mrs. Cunningham had told her in the Spring of said year, 1856, that she was engaged to be married to said dentist, and she supposed, if she was not married by that time she shortly would be, and that they might be sure she never would marry said Whitehead.

FANNY TOBEY.

Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
J. R. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES B. TOBEY.

City and County of New-York, ss.: Charles B. Tobey, of the City of Brooklyn, being duly sworn, says that he is the husband of Fanny Tobey, named in the within affidavit, that he has heard said affidavit read; that he was present at the conversation therein referred to, and that said affidavit of his said wife sets forth correctly and truly the particulars of said conversation.

CHARLES B. TOBEY.

Sworn before me this 1st day of June, 1857.
J. R. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

AFFIDAVIT OF ABRAHAM F. HYDE.

City and County of New-York, ss.: Abraham F. Hyde, of Owego, in the County of Tioga, being duly sworn, says that he is a brother of W. C. Hyde, of California, and the person referred to in the affidavits of Joseph B. Upham, William Hyde and Benjamin F. Tracy; that deponent became acquainted with Mrs. Emma A. Burdell (formerly Cunningham) some time in the Fall or Winter of 1855-56, at the residence of deponent's aunt, Mrs. Locada Hyde, in the City of Brooklyn; that he was introduced to her by his said aunt; saw her on only one occasion and then had but a few moments' conversation with her; that such conversation was the ordinary conversation of parties on introduction, except that deponent mentioned that he was a brother of said W. C. Hyde, and that he had understood she was acquainted with him many years ago, to which she assented, and remarked: "When you write to him please remember me," or words to that effect; that since that period, until within a few days past, deponent has not seen said Emma. Deponent further says, that he never understood that said Emma A. had entered into any contract or promise of marriage with his said brother; on the contrary deponent and his father, William Hyde was distinctly informed by said Locada Hyde, in the Fall of 1856, at her said residence in Brooklyn, that said Emma had told her in the Spring of 1856, that she was engaged to be married to a dentist in Bond-street who lived in the house with her, and that she (said Locada) supposed she was then married to him or would shortly be so married. Deponent further says that his said brother has been absent from this state for more than twenty years last past; that for about ten years of the first of said period, neither deponent nor any of his family, to deponent's knowledge, heard anything from him; that some few years since he renewed his correspondence, and by letter informed deponent of his pursuits and residence for said period; that said letters contain (among other things) statements as to business speculations and political operations in Mexico and Sonora, as well as of exclusively private matters, which deponent considered improper to be made public, as the same might, if so made public, prove prejudicial to the business engagements of his said brother, and he therefore declined to give the same up to the District-Attorney of Tioga County, and has also declined to give them to any other person, except deponent's wife. Deponent further says that whenever in any of said letters, prior to the receipt in California of intelligence of the decease of Harvey Burdell, his said brother alluded to the said Emma A. Burdell as he sometimes did, it was uniformly in terms of respect, but that in none of them did he announce any engagement or promise of marriage with said Emma, or did he say that he was under engagement of marriage with any person, or intended to return to this State for any such purpose; that about a year and a half ago an impression arose among the members of the family of said Hyde, that said Hyde entertained feelings towards said Emma which might lead him to a proposal of marriage, and that said impression originated under the following circumstances: It was known to deponent that many years since, and prior to his leaving this State, his said brother was anxious to marry said Emma, and was greatly disappointed upon her marriage with her former husband, George D. Cunningham, although he had not, as far as deponent can discover, prior to her said first marriage, paid her any formal addresses or made her any offer of marriage; that after the decease of said George D. Cunningham, deponent's said brother, having learned the fact, mentioned it in his letter to deponent and alluded to said Emma as an old friend of his, but that in his correspondence with the deponent he mentioned the receipt of but one letter from her, (referring to it in two letters of his, in which he says "Mrs. Cunningham was going West, and thought of calling on you, meaning deponent, at Owego. Give me some account of the visit.") That from these circumstances only deponent's family (who were very anxious that said W. C. Hyde should return home) supposed that he might contemplate marrying, and hoped that if said Emma would encourage his addresses said W. C. Hyde would be induced to return; but that this was mere supposition on their part, and at no time had deponent or any of his family any knowledge thereof from or assent thereto, on the part of said Emma A. Burdell. That deponent and his father William Hyde, upon a visit to said Locada Hyde in the Fall of 1856, made inquiries of her in relation to said Mrs. Burdell under the name of Mrs. Cunningham, and expressed to her the hope that said Whitehead would return and marry her, as he then would be likely to remain here; but that said Locada then distinctly informed them (as hereinbefore stated) of her supposition that said Mrs. Cunningham was then, or would shortly be married to the dentist in Bond-street in whose house she lived, and that it was no use for them to expect that she would marry said Whitehead, or words to that effect. That in consequence of this information, deponent did not call upon or visit said Emma, although it had been his intention so to do, but for such information—and that from that time deponent abandoned every supposition as to any engagement between his said brother and said Emma. Deponent further says, that the attention of the family of said W. C. Hyde was called to a conversation published in the New-York Times, about the 27th of February last, respecting the alleged engagement of said W. C. Hyde with said Emma; and that, thereupon, Joseph B. Upham, the brother-in-law of deponent, at once contradicted such statement, and caused to be published in the newspaper called the Owego *Gazette*, an absolute denial thereof, which denial was written by said Upham, as deponent verily believes, with the approval of every member of the family of said Whitehead C. Hyde, and to which denial deponent refers as part of this affidavit. Deponent further says, that all of his family, his father, brother-in-law and himself, were, upon the first publication of the proceedings upon the homicide of Dr. Burdell, greatly prejudiced against the said Emma A. Burdell, and deponent and said Upham so expressed themselves in their letters to said Whitehead, and deponent also sent to his said brother Whitehead full accounts of the proceedings upon the inquest, and of the Coroner's and Grand Jury; that he has since received three letters from his said brother, in which he speaks with great severity against said Emma, using among others (as near as deponent now recollects) the following expression, "I think I have been very fortunate that I did not go to New-York, as I might have been drawn into a great deal of trouble." In another he says, "I am much obliged to you for the account you sent me of the horrid murder committed at 31 Bond-street, New-York. I hope she will be punished severely. I think she must be guilty. Have you seen her? Give me a description of her and her daughters." That in the last letter deponent received from him, and which was dated April 5, 1857, he says, alluding to said murder, "I thank God I am clear of that crowd," but in no part of said letter does he assert or state that he and said Emma ever were or had been under any engagements or promises of marriage, or that he expected to marry her on his return to the State of New-York. Deponent further says, that it is utterly untrue that Mrs. Locada Hyde ever promised to give him one thousand dollars, or any other sum, to keep away the letters of said W. C. Hyde from any person, or that any promise of money or assistance or any offer of payments of money or inducements of pecuniary or other reward of any nature or description have been made to him by said Locada, or any other person or persons by or on behalf of said Mrs. Burdell, to keep away said letters, or in any way or manner interfere in the prosecution or defence of the proceedings for administration upon the effects of Harvey Burdell; but that on the contrary, deponent has for some months past been annoyed by the importunities of parties acting, as he believes, through the instrumentality of the counsel opposed to Mrs. Burdell, to aid and assist them in their opposition to her claim for administration. That for that purpose B. F. Tracy, Esq. has repeatedly consulted with deponent and endeavored to get possession of the letters in deponent's charge; that said Tracy first spoke to deponent on the subject about two months and a half ago, and again on Monday, 25th of May, he urged him to give him said letters, and that on said 25th of May said Tracy asked him how much he was earning now, what his prospects were, and how would he like to go to California; and upon deponent's asking the reason, told him he was the man the heirs of Burdell had picked out to go to California and see Whitehead; that they would pay him as much as he was now earning, and reward him handsomely if he would go to work and help them; that various parties calling on deponent in relation thereto, deponent, not wishing further to involve his family in the litigation, came on to this City of New-York on Tuesday last, and on his arrival on Wednesday last saw for the third time in his life said Mrs. Burdell; that finding her statements to agree entirely with his own conclusions in the matter, he was about returning to his home, when he was requested by her counsel to remain until his statement could be reduced to affidavit; that he has been informed that immediately after his departure the agents of the counsel opposed to Mrs. Burdell applied to his father, said William Hyde, and to his brother-in-law, Upham, to make affidavits; that his said father is now about 70 years of age and quite infirm; is an entire stranger to legal proceedings and easily intimidated, and deponent has no doubt whatever that he has been frightened into making such affidavits from official influence of said Tracy as District-Attorney for Tioga County, and has been persuaded to swear to such affidavit without due reflection and while under such fear. That attempts were made to intimidate deponent, and under a state of alarm therefrom deponent left Waverley; that deponent supposed that said District-Attorney had instituted some proceedings against himself for refusing to deliver said letters to him. Deponent further says that said Locada Hyde did not at any time say in presence of deponent that she was to receive $5,000, or any other sum, from Mrs. Burdell or Mrs. Cunningham. Deponent further says that he never promised to any person to send said letters of his brother to Mr. Tilden; on the contrary he has declined to give them to either of the parties litigating in this matter; that he did not say to B. F. Tracy, Esq., that if "he (said Tracy) were not employed by the heirs of Burdell I would disclose to you a great secret;" what he did say was—"If you were not one of the counsel for the heirs of Burdell I might tell you something." Deponent further says, that up to the 27th day of May, he had never seen, to his knowledge, either of the counsel for Mrs. Burdell, and never, at any time, had any communication with them, or either of them, and that prior to the arrival of Locada Hyde and Mrs. Wilt, on the 24th of May, all applications, negotiations and importunities for said letters, or the contents thereof, came from persons who professed to be acting in hostility to said Emma A. Burdell; and deponent admits that prior to the trial at the Oyer and Terminer in May last, that he said and wrote various things prejudicial to her, but that no part thereof was from his own knowledge, but from representations made to him by various persons, and from the accounts in the public newspapers, and that his feelings were very hostile to her. Deponent further says, that neither said Emma A. Burdell, Locada Hyde, or any one on behalf of them, or either of them, has ever, on any occasion or at any time promised, offered or suggested, either directly or indirectly, to pay, give or furnish to deponent, any pecuniary reward or other recompense of any name whatever, nature or description, for aiding said E. A. Burdell in the proceedings before the Surrogate, or for withholding the letters written by his brother, W. C. Hyde, nor does he expect, or will he receive any reward, gift or gratuity in any event, from her or any person or persons for withholding the said letters. Deponent further says that he has uniformly refused to make an affidavit in this matter, nor would he now make it, but for the fact of the affidavits of said Tracy and Upham, and that he now deems it his duty to correct the misstatements therein in reference to himself, and that this affidavit is made voluntarily for that purpose, as an act of justice to Mrs. Burdell.

A. F. HYDE.

Sworn before me this 1st day of June, 1857.
J. R. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DR. [illegible]

Samuel Earle, called and sworn: Examined by Mr [illegible]—I live in Herkimer village, in this State; am a lawyer; I knew the late Harvey Burdell for twelve or fifteen years—quite familiar with him for last six years; he owned real estate in Herkimer, and had money [illegible] and land contracts there [illegible] with him; I saw him on the 18th last August; he then came to Herkimer to collect rents, and negotiate a mortgage; I drew the mortgage; I saw him next on the 27th October, 1856, both at my office and at a public house kept by Mr. Taylor; Burdell had a mortgage against that house; I am certain I saw him on that day; for I then tried a lawsuit in a Justice's Court for Mr. Taylor; that trial occurred between eleven and three o'clock; we tried this suit in the barroom of Mr. Taylor's house; I did not try any other suit there until the middle of December; while I was sitting at the table Burdell came and called me aside [illegible] a few moment's conversation I again took a seat at the table, and the Justice then asked me who that gentleman was, and I told him; Burdell and myself conversed as to getting the two notes that he had received on the mortgage discounted; after the suit was over Dr. Burdell walked with me to the office, and conversed with me as to the "lawsuit" [illegible]; I saw Burdell on the afternoon of the 27th October, before the steamboat express went off, about three o'clock; he said he was going [illegible] Saratoga; the steamboat express passed the village of Herkimer between four and five o'clock in the afternoon; Burdell then had gray whiskers, not exceeding an inch in length [illegible] those hairs which were not gray were sandy; Burdell did not stoop, and was very active; he was [illegible] square shouldered, and carried his head erect.

The witness was then cross-examined, but nothing important was elicited.

A. S. Flower examined—I reside in Herkimer County, and am an attorney-at-law; have been in practice about a year; I knew Dr. Burdell; I became acquainted with him in June, 1856; [illegible] in the latter part of October [illegible]; I then saw him at Herkimer, at Mr. Taylor's hotel at the time; I left on Saturday evening, to attend a political meeting at Winfield, which was held in the early part of the evening; I returned to Herkimer on Sunday morning at about 9 or 10 o'clock; I went to the meeting with Samuel H. Rose; at the tea-table, on Sunday, I spoke to Dr. Burdell as to the meeting referred to, and also in regard to the circumstance of attending church on Sunday; other persons participated in the conversation; Burdell asked whether it was customary for us to make political speeches on the Sabbath, and I think I replied that we frequently heard them from the pulpit. [Laughter.] Burdell then said that he had that day heard a political speech [illegible] not attend if they were not given a [illegible]; I saw Burdell [illegible] at Taylor's on the Monday [illegible] conversation took place in regard to the lawsuit; I sat opposite to him at table, and the conversation took place in regard to the Justice's suit; I did not particularly observe the color of the Doctor's whiskers; the color of them was sandy; he was rapid in speech and quick in his motions [illegible].

Cross-examined by Mr. Clinton—I first saw Dr. Burdell last Summer at Mr. Taylor's; I stopped at that house, which is a hotel; [illegible] travelers; I boarded there at that time, but I did not register my name; I have seen the [illegible] of people who came to attend public meetings [illegible] Court; he was there [illegible] October.

Robert Earl, sworn, examined by Mr. Tilden—I am a County Judge and Surrogate of Herkimer County; I knew the late Harvey Burdell ten or twelve years, and was quite familiar with him; he usually came to Herkimer three or four times a year; am positive that I saw him in Herkimer on the 27th October; it was the Monday following the Democratic political Convention, which was held on the last Saturday but one prior to the election.

Ely Taylor sworn, examined by Mr. Tilden—I keep a public house which I bought of Harvey Burdell; I kept it until the 1st April last; I knew the Doctor, and he has been in the habit of frequently stopping at my house; he was at my house last Fall—some time in October last—on the afternoon of [illegible] I know he was there from the circumstance of the trial taking place; I was the plaintiff in the suit that was tried; I think I had some conversation with Dr. Burdell on Saturday evening; before Dr. Burdell came I had been away from Herkimer; kept a register of transient boarders; do not know where it is now; I think Dr. Burdell's name was not entered in it.

Cephas Johnson examined—I live in Herkimer County, and was Justice of the Peace there in October; remember the suit of Taylor vs. Gay, tried before me on the 27th October.

[Witness fixed the day by referring to his minutes of the trial.] On that day I saw a gentleman speak to Mr. Earle, whom he said was Dr. Harvey Burdell; I took four days to enter judgment in that case, but do not recollect when the docket was returned; I make no entries on my book; the trial was finished towards five o'clock; it appears that the entry in the book is February 24, 1857; when I made the entry I may have left some blank leaves for some judgments that I may not have entered.

Cross-examined—Q. Was this judgment entered on the 30th or 31st? A.—I cannot tell without reference to my minutes.

Q.—How does your docket say? A.—The thirtieth.

Q.—Then you entered it in your docket some day before you decided the case? A.—There may have been a mistake in copying; the docket is right; the judgment was not paid to me; Mr. Gay paid my costs [illegible]; the word December is written with a different pen and in different ink from the words "paid in full"; [illegible] but I entered it as "paid by plaintiff," because if I had not, I might have been responsible for it.

Christopher C. Witherstine testified that he saw Dr. Burdell in Herkimer on the 27th October last, in the evening, and had some conversation with him relative to the Fire Company of which he was foreman, [illegible] evening.

The Court then adjourned to to-day at 10 o'clock.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Thompson.

[illegible]

Jonas A. Lincoln vs. William Engler.—The plaintiff alleged that on the 20th of last April the defendant drove his horse and cart against the horse and wagon of the plaintiff in Broadway, whereby the horse of the latter was killed. The defendant answered that the occurrence was owing to the carelessness of the driver of plaintiff's wagon; that it was his duty to have avoided the horse and cart, which was heavily laden with sand and metal. Damages for plaintiff, $250.

Before Judge McCarthy.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

G. Augustus Stewart vs Henry Fiser.—The plaintiff, landlord of the premises, No. 10 Worth-street, having entered a portion of the building hired by his defendant, and used abusive language, was ordered to leave, and on refusing, was forcibly ejected by the tenant. The complaint charged that the defendant threw the plaintiff into a pit five feet deep and filled with manure, in front of a stable in the rear of the premises, and kept him there a quarter of an hour. The defendant answered that the plaintiff was intoxicated and fell into the ditch. The parties were respectively examined under the new rule. The Jury found "no cause of action," without leaving their seats.

Disappearance of Darling, the Photograph Bill Counterfeiter.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Recorder Smith.

Considerable business was transacted yesterday in this Court. Before the regular business commenced, however, counsel for Henry Darling, the Broadway merchant, who about two weeks ago tried to pass, at the well-known dry goods store of Beck & Co., a $100 counterfeit bill, from a photograph by Brady, entered into conversation with the Assistant District Attorney, who, in his turn, communicated with the Recorder. We gathered that the said Darling, who, on account of his respectability, was admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000—his partner in business becoming the required security—was nowhere to be found. His bondsman and the Police, for about two days, had been anxiously looking him up, but without success. There can be but little doubt that he has put himself beyond reach of the law.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT BILLS.

William Donnelly, who was jointly indicted with two other parties not on trial, was placed at the bar, charged with passing, and attempting to pass, sundry counterfeit bills of the Bank of Commerce, Providence, R. I. The accused seemed, from the testimony, to have done quite a large business in that line. On a German lady, whose husband was a butcher, he passed a counterfeit $3 bill, in exchange for meat. At the store of Jacob Weber, No. 264 First-avenue, he sought to purchase a beef-steak, and was in the act of paying for it with another counterfeit bill, when a police officer, who was on his track, dropped in upon him. A man named John Conlon, and a woman named Rose Cassidy, were in his company, and acting, it is presumed, as his accomplices, counterfeit bills being found in their possession. When he saw the policeman enter the store, he hastily dropped a small parcel, which the officer picked up. It contained seven counterfeit bills. Other counterfeit bills were found upon him, also some good money. Conlon, besides some counterfeit bills, had $31 in good money.

The evidence was very conclusive, and the Jury quickly found the accused guilty. The Recorder sentenced him to five years in the State Prison.

GRAND LARCENY.

Lusetto Bartolomeo, a Frenchman with an Italian name, was placed upon his second trial for stealing a horse from the stable of a Mr. Guyard, in Sixty-sixth-street, on the 29th of March. He was tried in the May term, when the Jury failed to agree. It will be remembered that a policeman found him soon after daybreak in the morning, in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, leading the horse by the bridle. On being asked where he obtained it, he replied: "Frenchman." This not being satisfactory, he was further questioned, and responded, in a breath, "Sebastopol, Balaklava, Inkermann." The officer being still in the dark about the horse, concluded to take him into custody. Mr. Guyard subsequently identified the animal as having been taken from his stable. His stable door, it is true, was not locked, and the bridle was hanging near the horse's manger. The accused, through an interpreter, stated that he found the horse in the road. He protested vehemently, and with manifold gesticulations, against being considered a thief. He came to this country, he said, to work and not to steal. The Jury, however, on this trial, after consulting for some time, found him guilty, but recommended him to mercy. The Recorder sentenced him to the lowest term—two years in the State Prison. On the sentence being translated to him, he wrung his hands and pleaded pitifully for mercy.

GRAND LARCENY—WARNING TO COUNTRY GENTLEMEN.

Samuel Jones, alias Moore, jointly indicted with a fair frail sister, calling herself Celeste Dayton, was charged with robbing a countryman named Sydney Martin, of Westfield, Chautauque County, N. Y., of a massive gold watch and chain, worth $200, and $22 in

money, on the night of May 16. Mr. Martin had paid a temporary visit to the City, and while promenading Broadway, late at night, was entangled and entrapped by the said Celesta. He accompanied her to her room in West Broadway, and while in her company, the room, which was dark, was entered by some person, and the watch and money, which were in his vest pocket, taken therefrom. After some parley with Celeste, who said a girl must have taken it, the services of a policeman were called into requisition, and after some time, in the expectation that Mr. Martin would not prosecute, the prisoner Jones delivered up the watch. He was arrested, together with Celesta, and the Jury yesterday did not hesitate to find him guilty. Sentence deferred.

MORE GRAND LARCENY.

Louis Gemmel was next charged with stealing a quantity of silk, worth $[illegible], from the dry-goods store of Messrs. Fanshawe, Milligan and Co., No. 35 Broadway, on the morning of April 21. He went into the store about 8 o'clock, as alleged by the prosecution, and asked to see one of the firm. Immediately a second man came in, and asked to see another of them. As neither of the gentlemen was at home, the second man asked the porter, the only person in the store, for a piece of paper and a pencil. While the latter went to get them, the movements of the prisoner were somewhat extraordinary, and before the porter could return with the paper he suddenly left the store. The man who wanted the paper made haste to follow him, whereupon the porter, suspecting that something was wrong, gave both of them chase. They took to their heels, and Gemmel, in his flight, dropped a roll of moire antique. They made good their escape at that time, but eight days afterwards the porter met Gemmel and had him arrested.

On cross-examination the porter, who is a colored man, said that he recognized Gemmel from a scar on his face, and his general appearance. He took him to be a Jew, and there was no mistaking a Jew anywhere.

The defence called a German Jew peddler, named Wrubart, who swore powerfully to prove an alibi. The accused, he said, was at his house at the time of the robbery, celebrating the birth-day of his (witness') child. He came at half past six o'clock and went away at ten. On cross-examination, this witness confounded and contradicted himself in the most remarkable manner.

His wife was next called, who went through the same story; but in her turn, on cross-examination, contradicted both herself and her husband. Her sister was next called. She told nearly the same story, but on cross-examination contradicted both the previous witnesses.

Judge Osborne, and Mr. Johnson, the Clerk at the Tombs, were called by the defence to testify as to the length of the prisoner's beard when he was committed for examination; but their evidence was favorable to the prosecution. The Recorder charged the Jury, dwelling very strongly on the discrepancies in the testimony for the defence. The Jury retired, but at a late hour last night there was no probability of their agreeing.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prepared every week, expressly for the New-York Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly Times, by a careful and experienced Reporter.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 3, 1857.

The principal Market Places are the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, 44TH-STREET; BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reports refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS, FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 3, 1857.

Yards.	Beeves: [illegible]	Beeves: [illegible]	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Washington Drove-Yards, Forty-fourth-st.	1507	1612	46	713	550	1104
Browning's Sixth-street	......	31	86	93	1572	......
Chamberlin's, Robinson-st.	......	80	131	167	2462	......
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	......	42	133	112	......	......
Sales reported at Bergen	......	175	......	......	......	......
Total for week	......	1940	396	1084	4584	1104
Last week	2156	2049	370	843	4339	3216

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets for the year 1856 ... 3,548

A. M. ALLERTON, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards received, as follows:

Conveyance.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veals.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	685	......	......	......	......
Hudson River Railroad	30	......	......	......	......
Hudson River Boats	867	......	......	......	1104
Harlem Railroad	80	46	713	550	......
New-Haven Railroad	......	......	......	......	......
Camden & Amboy R. R.	......	......	......	......	......
On foot	......	......	......	......	......

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio	367	Massachusetts	—
New-York	194	Pennsylvania	—
Illinois	950	Texas	—
Kentucky	100	Connecticut	—
Indiana	—	Michigan	—
Virginia	—	New-Jersey	—
Iowa	—	Cherokee Nation	—

The receipts of Live Stock, by the Erie Railroad, during the week, ending this afternoon, were as follows:

Cattle	1090	Hogs	1506
Sheep	1501	Horses	14

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 lbs. to the 100; 44 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The average prices to-day, as compared with last week, are about 1½c. higher:

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last Week.
Premium Cattle	14c.@14½c.	13c.@14c.
First quality	13½c.@14c.	12c.@12½c.
Medium quality	13c.@13½c.	11c.@12c.
Poor quality	12½c.@13c.	10½c.@11c.
Poorest quality	11½c.@12½c.	9½c.@10c.
General selling prices	13c.@14c.	11c.@12c.
Average of all sales	13c.@—	11½c.@—

At Browning's, Chamberlin's and O'Brien's prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 11c.@14c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 11c.@12c.

REMARKS UPON THE BEEF MARKET.

Several causes contributed to bring about a very short supply of stock this week. A general impression went abroad from last week's results that there would be an over-supply and low prices, and everybody near enough to have reached the market thought he would get the start of every one else and stay at home with his cattle. Aside from this, farmers who have been accustomed to send a few animals from week to week, are now too busy in planting to stop to inquire after the state of the market, or to meet its demands at any prices. By reference to the table of States above, it will be noted that of 1,611 fresh cattle reported, Illinois contributed nearly a thousand, (950,) Ohio 367, and Kentucky 100, leaving only 194 to come from this State.... There were only 1,507 offered at Forty-fourth-street yesterday and to-day, and but 1,940 received at the four City markets and Bergen during the week. This is but a trifle over half the average weekly receipts for last year. As there are several butchers who have yearly contracts to fulfil, and others whose customers will have beef at any price, as a matter of course purchases were made on such terms as they were compelled to submit to, and owners were not slow to avail themselves of the advantages of a short supply. We think the advance from last week's rates just about equal to the decline then, and the prices just about the same as two weeks ago, with a little more favor shown to purchasers in the estimate of weights.... A general impression prevails throughout the country that there is a great deficiency of cattle to meet the increasing wants of our markets, and this is in part well founded, though doubtless too high expectations are formed by producers who are holding on to their stock. It can hardly be hoped by them that the rates of to-day, for example, can be maintained, from the simple fact that it is utterly impossible for the great mass of consumers to buy meat at these prices. Wages must increase, but this change will be very slow, and the man who receives but the present wages of laborers, and has the various necessities of a family to provide for, cannot possibly expend beyond a certain gross amount for meat. If it is higher, he must of necessity buy less in quantity, and this will diminish the demand until prices decline to lower figures. And, moreover, when a family has learned how to substitute other kinds of food for the meat so abundantly consumed during a few years past, the new habits thus formed from necessity

[illegible]

will be continued for a time at least, even though meat should become much cheaper again. Taking these facts into account, and also that there will be a much greater production of cattle stimulated by the current state of the market, we think it not probable that the present rates will be likely to continue beyond a few months, though there is little prospect that they will not continue sufficiently high to render raising beef for market highly remunerative in the future.... The yards were nearly or quite cleared out at sundown to-day, so that our next week's supply must be of fresh stock.... Very few cattle went East from Albany this week, though considerable numbers of Western animals were taken off the route to supply several local markets.... A number of Western drovers spoke in high terms of perfect arrangements, good time, and good treatment received on the Erie Railroad. The fare from Buffalo over that route is reduced to $70 ⅌ car.

The following are the principal lots on sale to-day including a few disposed of last evening:

No.	State.	Owner.	Salesman.
100	Ill.	S. B. Richardson	Wheeler & Teed.
30	N. Y.	M. White	D. L. Belden.
72	Ill.	Wheaton, Hurd & Co.	Owners.
30	Ohio	Sherman & Hoag	Owners.
42	Ill.	H. Henry	J. H. Williams.
30	N. Y.	Loughran & Moore	Miller, Har'g & Gurney
113	Ill.	J. T. Alexander	S. Ulery.
97	Ill.	Felt & Smith	Wm. H. Belden.
104	Ohio	Shepard & Wood	Owners.
17	N. Y.	E. H. Shepard	Owner.
10	N. Y.	D. G. Culver	Owner.
16	Ohio	D. G. Culver	Owner.
98	Ohio	J. McConnell	J. A. Merritt.
79	N. Y.	Lockman & Bro.	Geo. Ayrault.
71	Ill.	A. Gildersleeve	Valentine & Martin.
71	Ill.	Meade & Holcomb	Owners.
70	Ill.	D. Barnes	Owner.
79	Ill.	Platt & Reed	Wm. H. Harris.
1??	Ill.	Alexander & Virgin	E. Murray.
24	Ohio	S. M. Baker	J. A. Merritt.
96	Ill.	Smith, Barrett & Co.	T. White & Son.
3?	Ohio	M. Dalton	Owner.
30	N. Y.	Lauterback & Eckstein	Owners.
16	N. Y.	C. W. Conger	Owner.
26	Ohio	J. Bennett	Owner.
20	Ohio	Geo. A. Taffey	Owner.
30	Ohio	Bodman	Owner.

SMITH, BARRETT & Co. brought in 96 Cattle, originally from the Cherokee Nation, but fed the past year in Sangamon County, Ill. Home Illinois weight, 1,375 lbs. Quality good, and sold by T. WHITE & SON at 13c.@14c.

H. HENRY contributed 42 first quality Illinois Cattle, weighing at home 1,600 lbs., gross. J. H. WILLIAMS sold them at 13c.@14c.

H. KELLY took three at $365, or 14c. D. CONKLIN bought six at $145 each, and three others brought $120 each, or a shade under 14c.

Mr. HENRY sold 25 out of the same drove, at Albany, at 7½c. live weight. They were of his own selection at that price.

D. G. CULVER sold on his own account 10 Dutchess County, N. Y., Cattle, of common quality, at 11½c.@12c. Average estimated weight, 800 lbs. Also, 16 fine Ohio Steers, of the same weight, at $112 each, or 14c. ⅌ lb.

S. B. RICHARDSON contributed 100 Cattle, bought of WM. GAINES, of Coles County, Ill., which the seller called an "extra mean lot." GAINES has fed some good Cattle, or rather made them good by feeding, but as this is the *last lot* he expects to feed, he probably did not consider that his reputation would suffer, in this line, even if he sent on a lot which Mr. RICHARDSON confessed himself ashamed to have in his possession. The home weight was 1,200 lbs. gross. WHEELER & TEED were trying to get 12c., and succeeded.

M. WHITE had 30 distillery Cattle from New-York State; estimated weight 750 lbs. They brought $100 each, or a trifle over 13c. ⅌ lb.

SHERMAN & HOAG sold on their own account 30 fresh Ohio Cattle, and 20 which were left over from last week. The former were good heavy Cattle, rated 850 lbs. gross, and brought 13½c.@14c. ⅌ lb.

LOCKMAN & BROTHER started with 119 distillery cattle from Onondaga County, N. Y., leaving 39 head at Albany. He brought on the balance, which were sold by GEORGE AYRAULT at 13c.@14c. ⅌ lb. They were estimated to weigh 825 lbs. net, and were of fair quality.

FELT & SMITH sent on 97 common, thin cattle from the vicinity of Chicago, Ill.; estimated weight 750 lbs. They brought, by WM. H. BELDEN, salesman, about $95 each, or near 12c. ⅌ lb.

E. H. SHEPARD sold on account of SHEPARD & WOOD one lot of 104 fine four year old steers, rated 675 lbs., at 12c.@13c. Seventy of them were wholesaled this morning and resold during the day, by T. WHEELER. SHEPARD sold another lot of 17 distillery cattle to J. CARROL at 11½c. They were estimated to weigh about 625 lbs. net, and were of hardly medium quality.

J. T. ALEXANDER forwarded 113 fair Illinois cattle, of 815 lbs. net weight, which S. ULERY sold at about 13c. A few of them sold yesterday a little below that figure.

MILLER, HARING & GURNEY sold for LOUGHRAN & MOORE 30 stall fed cattle from New-York State, at 12½c.@14c. Rated 800 lbs., and of common to fair quality.

WHEATON, HURD & CO. purchased a good lot of Illinois cattle of G. REED, which they sold at 13c.@14c. Estimated weight, 750 lbs.

J. A. MERRITT sold 98 fairish Ohio cattle for J. McCONNELL at about 13c. They were estimated at 725 lbs. net.

He disposed also of the balance of BAKER's fat Kentucky cattle left from last week's sales at about 14c. ⅌ lb. I. ANDERSON took 6 of them at 14c. by weight, calling them 63 lbs. to the 100 lbs. live weight, which was probably quite as much as they would do.

We present, as usual, a few extracts from our copious notes of the transactions of this day:

MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, *usually with their Calves at their sides.* The prices vary somewhat with the supply and demand, and vary greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Not unfrequently a Cow is sold at $90@$100, or even $120. The general price throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $30 to $40 or $50. Quite a number sell above $50, and more, perhaps, below $30. We often see apologies for Cows go at $20@$25. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

The market continues well supplied, and prices are scarcely kept up, notwithstanding the advance in beef. Good fresh cows are sufficiently high, however.

ALLERTON reports 86 Milch Cows received during the week, selling at $30@$35 for common, $40@$50 for good, and $60@$80 for extras. A few as high as $75. No variation in numbers or price for the week. Selling slowly.

BROWNING reports receipts of 86 Milch cows, selling at $25@$30 for common, $40@$50 for good, and $60@$70 for extras. Supply sufficient for the demand, without a very active market.

CHAMBERLIN reports 131 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$35 for common; $40@$50 for good; and $60@$65 for extras. Market well supplied and selling slow. Prices remain about as last week.

O'BRIEN reports 133 Milch Cows, selling at $30@$40 for common, $40@$50 for good, and a few at $60@$65. Excepting a slight decline in price, the market is unchanged.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. "Bobs"—that is, Calves a few days old—are usually sold by the head at such prices as can be agreed upon, sometimes for but little more than the skin is worth. The principal places of sale are ALLERTON's, BROWNING's, CHAMBERLIN's and O'BRIEN's.

The footings show an increase of about 250 calves for the City market. General quality fair, with no change in price.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 713 Veal Calves, selling for 5c.@6½c. A few at 7c.@7½c. ⅌ lb., live weight. Receipts have been large, but an active market has made a demand for the whole at former prices.

BROWNING reports receipts of 93 Veal Calves, selling generally at 5c.@7c. ⅌ lb. live weight. A few choice ones at 7½c. Full receipts with a fair market. Quality only medium.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 167 Veal Calves, selling at 5c@7c. ⅌ lb. live weight. A plentiful supply with a dulness in the market is noted. Prices have undergone but little change.

O'BRIEN reports 112 Veal Calves, selling at 5½c.@6½c. ⅌ lb., and a very few at 7c. ⅌ lb. A fair demand is just met by the supply with no variation of last week's prices.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These are chiefly sold at ALLERTON's, BROWNING's, and CHAMBERLIN's, at so much ⅌ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained. The actual prices at the different yards seldom vary greatly. The difference in reputed prices is generally due to variation in the quality. When they are sold by weight, it is usually the net weight, which is ordinarily one-half what they weigh when alive, the pelt and offal making the other half. If fat and small-boned, they will dress 55 lbs., and in some cases 60 lbs. ⅌ hundred. The average run is about one-half the live weight.

The receipts at the several markets show a gain of 250 for the week. Lambs, especially, begin to arrive more freely, and find ready sales at good prices. The quality of both Sheep and Lambs is improving,—the former in flesh and the latter in age.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 550 Sheep and Lambs, which brought 13c.@14c. ⅌ lb., dressed weight. Prices have declined a little. One lot of good sheared Sheep brought 6c., live weight. Lambs sell for $3 50@$6 each.

BROWNING reports receipts of 1,573 Sheep and Lambs, selling at 12c.@15c., net. Lambs are bringing $4@$6 each, or 16c.@18c. ⅌ lb. Market good. Stock sells as fast as it arrives. Receipts to-day, 544 head. The whole receipts for May were 7,325, or 1,494 less than for the corresponding month of last year.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 2,462 Sheep and Lambs, selling at $4 50@$6 ⅌ head, or 10c.@13c. ⅌ lb., dressed weight. Arrivals are more free, and a trifling decline in price is apparent. Sheared Sheep bring 10c.@11c. Wool Sheep, 12c.@14c., and Lambs, 16c.@18c. ⅌ lb.

REPORTS OF BROKERS' SALES AT BROWNING'S FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 2, 1857.

JAS. McCARTY reports sales of 333 Sheep and Lambs.

SAMUEL McGRAW reports sales of

10 lambs at	$55 50	8 lambs at	$42 25
12 lambs at	73 00	5 lambs at	29 00
10 lambs at	60 00	9 lambs at	42 00

R. HUME reports sales of 500 Sheep and Lambs at $3@$6, and a few at $7 each for sheared sheep, or 11c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Lambs brought $3 50@$6 50 each.

SWINE.

These are sold alive at so much ⅌ lb., gross or live weight. Considerable numbers are sold at ALLERTON'S, Forty-fourth-street, and at various other yards, while large droves are sold direct from the cars or boats, and driven immediately to the various slaughter-houses.

A falling off in the receipts, and an increasing demand for Pork to counteract the extravagant prices of Beef, has caused an advance of near 1c. ⅌ lb.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 1,104 hogs during the past week. Prices for live hogs ranged during the week at 7½c.@7⅞c. ⅌ lb. Receipts have been light, and a marked advance is quoted on fat hogs. Very few stock hogs are now in and but little demand for them.

VAN BRUNT & WATEROUS, Pork-Packers, No. 188 Chambers-street, report prices as follows:

CORN-FED.

Live......7 25@7 44 | Dressed......9 25@9 50

Distillery—none in. Arrivals light, and market tending upward, the last lot selling at $7 44

Philadelphia [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, [illegible] June 3.

The supply of Beef Cattle [illegible] to-day was unusually large, and [illegible] knock down the price a shade. A lot of [illegible] offered at the Bull's Head, were left over in consequence of the owner wanting $14 ⅌ 100 lbs., for them.

BEEF CATTLE.—The entire receipts amounted to 1,825 head, all of which, except about 75 head, were sold at from $10 50@$11@$11 50@$12@$13 50 ⅌ 100 lbs. A great deal of the stock was rather poor, it having been forced into the market in consequence of the slim supply for some weeks past.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—The sale of Sheep amounted to 6,000 head, at from $4@$6 on the hoof, and $6 50@$7 50 gross. Lambs are quite plenty, and are selling from $3 50@$5 50 each, as in quality.

HOGS.—The Swine market keeps about the same, 800 head having been sold at from $8@$8 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COWS AND CALVES.—The supply of this kind of stock only amounted to 275 head, all of which were sold at from $20@$60. A few fancy ones brought a higher figure.

MARKETS—*Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 3, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are quiet, yet stiffly held. Pearls, $7 25@$7 37½; Pots, $7 37½ ⅌ 100 lbs. Saleratus, 7½c. ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—Is in slack demand at previous quotations. Java, 15½c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 11½c.@12½c.; Maracaibo, 11c.@13c.; Rio, 9¾c.@11¾c.; St. Domingo, 11½c.@11¾c.; Bahia, 10½c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Is sparingly dealt in at drooping prices. Middling Uplands, 13¾c.@14c.; Gulfs, 14½c.@14¾c., and other grades at proportionate prices, ⅌ lb. Our available supply consists of 68,000 bales, against 58,400 bales same time last year.

DRY GOODS—No improvement has occurred in this line since our last,—so that, were we to review the business of the week, we could not add anything new to what we have already advanced, more than once, within a month,—trade being very dull, while stocks, though not remarkably heavy, are increasing, and prices lean strongly in favor of buyers.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 50c.@57c. ⅌ lb.

FIRE CRACKERS—Canton, 40 packs, $3 37½@$3 [illegible] ⅌ box.

FISH—Dry Cod are saleable and firm at $3 62½@$4 37½ ⅌ cwt.; Mackerel are in demand and are worth $14@$23 for large No. 1; $14 for small do.; and $12 50@$13 50 for small and medium No. 2, ⅌ bbl.; No. 3 are scarce and nominal; Pickled Salmon, $23@$23 50 ⅌ bbl., and $12@$24 ⅌ tierce; Pickled Herring, $4 25@$4 50 ⅌ bbl; Smoked Herring, 38c. for scaled, and 25c.@38c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is less freely offered, while it is in better request, and prices show a little more firmness and buoyancy. Sales 8,600 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$6 60@$6 70
Straight State	6 70@ 6 80
Extra State	6 90@ 7 10
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 60@ 6 80
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	6 70@ 6 80
Fancy Michigan	6 70@ 6 85
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 90@ 8 50
Extra Ohio	7 20@ 8 75
Fancy Genesee	7 30@ 7 50
Extra Genesee	7 75@10 00
Extra Missouri	8 00@10 50

Canadian continues heavy and languid. Sales have been reported of about 500 bbls., in lots, at from $6 65@$8 75 for superfine to choice extra, ⅌ bbl. Southern is improving. The transactions since our last comprise about 1,800 bbls., very low Mixed to choice Extra, at $7 40@$9 25 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is scarce and wanted at $4 25@$5 12½c. for Fine to superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is also rare and needed at $4 15@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

FRUIT—West India Fruit is arriving and selling pretty freely at very full prices, including Baracoa Bananas, at $1 25@$1 50 ⅌ bunch, do. Cocoa Nuts, $35 ⅌ 100; and Pineapples, at $7@$12. Other articles are quiet at about former prices.

GRAIN—Wheat is moderately inquired for at about former prices. Sales: 17,600 bushels, including prime Canadian White, at $1 85; very ordinary to choice Western Red, at $1 40@$1 65, and inferior Southern White, at $1 50 ⅌ bushel. Rye is dull and heavy, with small sales reported at from $1 20@$1 25 ⅌ bushel. Barley is in light supply and fair request, at from $1 50@$1 70 ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt, $1 75@$1 85 ⅌ bushel. Oats attract more attention, and are worth 60c.@60c. for Western; 62c.@63c. for State; 51c.@55c. for Canadian and Jersey; 58c.@61c. for Pennsylvania, and 56c.@58c. for Southern, ⅌ bushel. Corn is abundant, quiet, and less valuable. Sales 13,000 bushels, at 86c.@97c. for mixed, in store; 97c.@$1 for Yellow and White ⅌ bushel. White Beans, $2 25; Canadian Peas, $1 11@$1 15 ⅌ bushel. Black-eyed Peas, $1 75 ⅌ bag of 2 bushels.

HAY—Sales of 1,000 bales River transpired at 85c.@95c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Is in very moderate demand at quoted rates; Undressed American, $170@$195; Dressed do. at $240@$255; Clean Russian, $275; Italian, $260; Jute, $105@$112 50, ⅌ ton; Manila, 9c.@9½c.; and Sunn, 4½c.@4¾c. ⅌ lb. Stock on hand June 1: 657 bales American, 86 tons, and 9,169 bales foreign, in 1857, against 2,508 bales American, and 8,084 bales foreign, in 1856.

HIDES—Are more salable, but are rather cheaper. Prime Buenos Ayres, 30c.; Rio Grande, 29c.; Orinoco, 26c.; Maracaibo, 24c.@25c.; Porto Cabello, 24c.@25c.; Dry Western, 20c.@21c.; Dry Southern, 15c.@16c.; City Slaughter, 9½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb. Stock, 131,800, against 175,000 same time last year.

HONEY—Cuba, in bond, 83c.; free, $1 ⅌ gallon.

HOPS—Are in fair request and are firm, at 8c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 31¼@$1 37½ ⅌ M.

LEAD—Is rather brisker, and Pig is worth $6 18¾@$6 50 for foreign, and $7 25 for Galena, ⅌ 100 lbs. Sheet and Bar, 6¾c.@6¾c.; Pipe, 6¾c.@7c. ⅌ lb.

LEATHER—Sole is pretty active, but at somewhat irregular prices.

LIME—Rockland; 90 for Common, and $1 25 for Lump ⅌ bbl.

LUMBER—We have nothing really new to notice in this line.

MOLASSES—Continues dull and heavy. Porto Rico, in hhds., at 60c.@68c.; Cuba Muscovado, 50c.@60c.; Clayed Cuba, 49c.@51c., and New-Orleans, 75c. ⅌ gallon.

NAILS—Cut, 3¾c.; wrought, 6¼c.@7½c.; American wrought horse-shoe, 17c. ⅌ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine remains scarce and quiet at $3 93¾@$4 ⅌ 280 lbs. Spirits do. is in demand and is firm at 50c.@51c. ⅌ gallon. Tar is dull and heavy, at from $1 75@$2 50, according to quality, ⅌ bbl. Resin continues in fair request, for immediate and future delivery, at $1 85@$1 90 for common, ⅌ 310 lbs.; $3@$5 50 for No. 1; and $5 50@$8 for White and Pale, ⅌ 280 lbs. Pitch is inactive and languid at $2@$2 25 ⅌ bbl.

OIL CAKE—Thin oblong City, $35@$36; Thin Country, $31@$32 ⅌ ton.

OILS—Whale is pretty brisk and buoyant at 70c. for crude, and 83c.@86c. for refined, ⅌ gallon. Sperm is very dull and obtainable at $1 30@$1 35 for crude, and $1 45@$1 50 for refined, ⅌ gallon. Red Oil, city, 63½c.@71c. ⅌ gallon; Palm Oil, 10c.@10½c. ⅌ lb; Olive Oil, $1 30 ⅌ gallon, and $3 62½ ⅌ basket. Linseed is in fair request and is firm at 78c.@80c. for large and small lots, ⅌ gallon. Lard Oil, $1 05@$1 17½ ⅌ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET, June 1.—SPERM—Two parcels of Sperm Oil amounting to 300 bbls. were sold in this market at $1 25 ⅌ gallon, cash. WHALE—The activity in the market noticed in our last has continued through the week; the quantity of prime is considerably diminished, and holders refused to operate except at an advance upon previous quotations. The transactions for the week include cargo of 1,700 bbls., as it runs, at 68c.; 2,474 bbls., including three entire cargoes, and parcels of 300 bbls. and upward, at 70c.; 100 do. at 70½c.; 3,250 do. understood at 71c. ⅌ gallon; 1,000 bbls. South Sea understood at 70c. ⅌ gallon. Total, 14,404 bbls. WHALEBONE—The transactions include 6,000 lbs. Ochotsk at 90c.; 250 do. Polar, 85c.; also, 20,000 lbs. Northwest at a price not transpired.—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PROVISIONS—Pork is heavy and declining. Sales: 360 bbls., in lots, at $23 75@$23 90 for Mess, and $19 25@$19 30 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand and are very firm at 11c.@11½c. for Hams, and 10c.@10½c. for shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is salable and worth 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Lard is unaltered. The transactions since our last, reach about 400 bbls. and tierces, mostly fair to strictly prime, at 14½c.@14¾c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in brisk request at full prices. The transactions since our last consist of 2,000 bbls., at $14@$15 for Country Mess; $16 50@$17 for repacked Western Mess, and $17 50@$18 for extra Western do., ⅌ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef $26@$27 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams $23 50@$24 ⅌ bbl. Butter is plenty, and in very moderate demand at 16c.@21c. for new Ohio; 18c.@23c. for common to very good new State, and 24c.@26c. for prime to choice do., ⅌ lb. Cheese is dull and heavy at 7c.@11c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Is moderately inquired for, and is firm at $4 25@$5 25 for common to prime, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Is generally abundant, in slack demand, and less valuable. Liverpool ground, 80c.; do. fine, $1 17½@$1 45 ⅌ sack; Turk's Island, &c., 23c.@24c. ⅌ bushel.

SALTPETRE—Crude, 8c.@8¾c.; Refined, 8½c.@11½c.; Nitrate Soda, 4¾c. ⅌ lb.

SPICES—Continue in limited demand at our quotations. Cassia, in mats, ⅌ lb., 45c.; Ginger, Race, 5c.@5½c.; Mace, 60c.@65c.; Nutmegs, No. 1, 75c.@80c.; Pepper, Sumatra, 12¾c.; Pepper, in bond, 11c.; Pimento, Jamaica, cash, 10½c. Cloves, 10½c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Are very quiet and prices are almost nominal, parties being still wide apart in their views thereof. Sales in small lots only, including Cuba, &c., in hhds., at 10¼c.@11½c. ⅌ lb. Nothing new in Refined.

TALLOW—There have been 25,000 lbs. prime sold at 11¾c.@11⅞c. ⅌ lb.

WHALEBONE—Is in light supply and moderate request at full rates: South Sea, 75c.; N. W. Coast, 80c.; Ochotsk, small, 89¾c.@90c.; Polar, 92½c.@95c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—There were 260 bbls. Ohio and Prison disposed of at 35½c.@36c. ⅌ gallon.

ZINC—Sheet, 8¾c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—Were very heavy and rates were somewhat nominal. For Liverpool—3s.@3s. 6d. ⅌ bale; Flour, 6d.@9d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 3d. ⅌ bushel; Beef, 6d.@9d. ⅌ tierce; Resin, 2d.@6d. ⅌ bbl.; and Heavy Goods, 7s. 6d.@12s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

The latest charters have been: A ship from Liverpool to Calcutta, and back to London or Liverpool, £3 7s. 6d., with the privilege of a port on the Continent, between Havre and Hamburg, 10s. extra; a bark from Rangoon and Moulmein to Cork for orders, Rice, £4; a ship, 800 tons, from Akyab to a port in the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, £7, with the privilege of loading at Calcutta, 10s. extra; a bark from Rio to Hull, Coals, 37s. 6d.; a ship from St. John to Liverpool, 63s.; a bark from St. Stephen to Bristol Channel, 75s.; a ship from St. George to Bristol, Eng., 62s. 6d.; one from St. Stephen to Dublin, 80s.; a ship from Inverness to New-York, Coal, $4 75; a bark, 375 tons, to Tarragona, Heavy Pipe Staves, $30, Light do., $25, and Bbl. do., $12 50; a brig, 200 tons, from Norfolk to Barbadoes, Hhd. Staves, $12, and back from Turk's Islands to New-York, Salt, 16c.; one to Turk's Islands and back, Salt, 11c.; one, 257 tons, to Jacmel and back, $1,700; one, 200 tons, to Manzanilla and back, $1,650; a brig from Georgetown, S. C., to Barbadoes, Lumber, $11, and back from Cape Haytien to New-York, Wood, $4 12; one from Machias to a Windward W. I. Island, on private terms, and back from Cape Haytien to New-York, Wood, $8.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY COMPETENT, TIDY GIRLS—situations in the City or country for the Summer; one is a competent cook in all its branches; makes pastry, soups of all varieties; wages $8 to $10; does part of the washing and ironing in good style; the other as chambermaid and waitress; takes the entire charge of up stairs work; wages $6. Excellent City reference. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE RESPECTABLE young women; one English, is a very superior meat and pastry cook; has lived in the City, would go in the country, if necessary. The other two are Protestants and sisters, lately landed; they are very good seamstresses or chambermaids; they are willing to go at any work. Call at No. 24 3d-av., Bible House.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress in a first-class family; or would do chamberwork and waiting for a small private family, and would like to go to the country for the Summer; has the very best of City reference from her last place; left on account of the family giving up housekeeping. Call at No. 242 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man and wife desire a situation; he is a good coachman and groom, understands the care and management of horses well; she is a good plain seamstress. Both are willing to make themselves useful; have no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 375 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A TRUSTWORTHY and highly-recommended woman, to cook, wash and iron; is an experienced meat and pastry cook, washes and irons in first-class style; can refer to her last employer, where she lived 4 years; is humble and faithful to her employers. Can be seen at No. 263 7th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in the country, either as coachman or farmer, understands thoroughly the care and management of horses and all kinds of farm work. Can produce good references. Address Box No. 1,340 Post-Office, or J. H., No. 261 Greenwich-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork and sewing, or is to do chamberwork and take charge of big children. No objections to the country. Best of references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 84 8th-av., between 14th and 15th sts., 1st floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY young girl as chambermaid or waiter in a first-class house; can produce Brooklyn or New-York City recommendations for the last five years. Can be seen at No. 67 4th-av., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands taking care of an infant; can do family sewing. Best of reference given. Call at No. 80 East 18th-st., her present employer's, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN THE CITY OR country, or would travel, by a very competent girl, as chambermaid and waitress, as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress. Has excellent City reference. Call—or address MARY—at No. 73 6th-av., in the book store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and waiter, or nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country. Good reference can be given. Call at No. 310 West 19th-st., second floor front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS WAITER IN A private family, by a steady active man, with good City reference; would go in the country. Call at No. 85 6th-av., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork and sewing, or waiting. Best of references can be given. Apply at No. 80 Washington-st., Brooklyn. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid, to do plain sewing and take care of children. Has good city reference. Apply at No. 104 West 19th-street, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as porter in a store, or to drive a horse and cart in the City; can give the best City reference; can be seen with his last employer, No. 6 Burling-slip, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as waitress or chamberwork and waiting. Best City reference given. Apply at No. 35 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse, in a respectable family. Has the best of references. Apply at No. 7 Elizabeth-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as cook or laundress; good City reference if required; no objections to go to the country. Call for one day at No. 107 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

$500.—WANTED—BY A MAN OF INTEGRITY and business capacity, a situation as clerk in some respectable business; can loan his employer $500, if required. Address, stating business, HONESTY, Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FOREMAN TO take charge of the laying department in an extensive rope manufactory in Cincinnati, Ohio. None need apply for the situation unless the best recommendations can be given as to ability, &c. Must be a practical hand, and understand his work, and not afraid to take hold of it. Such a man will find a good situation, constant employment and good wages, on application to CHAS. BELLOWS & CO., No. 41 Beaver-st.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER.—A MIDDLE-aged man of good address, who writes a good hand and has had considerable experience with books and accounts. None others need apply. Letters, with references, addressed to Box No. 3,017 Post-Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A HOTEL, TWO conductors for a country road, a clerk for a railroad ticket-office, four porters for stores, one first-rate book-keeper, and four waitresses for a hotel. Apply to GILLEN & CO., No. 6 East Broadway.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE LAD, 14 TO 15 years old, in an importing house. One who resides with his parents and is well recommended. A German preferred. Address, in own handwriting, Box No. 3,537 Post-Office.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL AN ARTICLE of daily use; no "chance" business; capital small and profits large. Full particulars given free to all who inclose a postage stamp or three-cent piece, and address J. O. FRENCH & Co., Sandown, N. H.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—C. MASON'S BOWery office is removed to No. 359 Bowery, near 4th-st., where the business will be conducted as usual in connection with the office at No. 14 Sixth-avenue. Girls will be supplied with situations 3 months for 50 cents.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50.—FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost, Saturday, May 30, passing from Bond-st. down the Bowery and Catherine-st. to steamer *Croton*, a gold watch, chain, pin and chains connecting of a scallop shell, a fish and locket with a gentleman's likeness. The above reward will be paid to any person delivering the property to J. LEE, No. 9 Warren-st.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

MACCARONI—VERY CHOICE.
This day received, in boxes of 20 pounds each, by DREW & FRENCH, No. 85 Barclay-st.

FARINA—FROM SELECTED WHEAT—EQUAL to anything—in boxes of 48 papers one pound each; half barrels and barrels, for sale by DREW & FRENCH, No. 85 Barclay-st.

BACKUS RANGES
For Summer and Winter.
SUMMER RANGES.
FURNACES.
A general assortment of COOKING STOVES,
Wholesale and Retail.
At the Stuyvesant Stove Works Dépôt,
SAM. S. UTTER, Proprietor,
No. 2?? Water-st.

GAS FIXTURES, CHINA AND GLASS.

New Styles Gas Fixtures,	China, Glass and Crockery,	Toilet sets ... $1 00; China Tea sets ... 4 50; China Dinner sets 20 00; White Tea sets ... 3 00

At reduced prices at SILLIMAN'S, Broadway and 26th-st.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.—April 20, 1857.

TAX-PAYERS, TAKE NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all parties interested, that the Assessment Rolls of the several Wards of the City of New-York have been delivered to the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, and that the same will be open for review and correction, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Chambers-st. (New Court House,) from the 20th day of May to the 20th day of June inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M.

Application for the correction of erroneous assessments must be made at the office of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments during the period above mentioned. All persons who neglect to make such application, (except by reason of sickness or absence from the City, during the entire period in which the books are open,) will not be entitled to relief from the Board of Supervisors at any subsequent period.
J. W. ALLEN,
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Pilot Commissioners, held June 2, 1857, it was unanimous *Resolved*, That the pilotage ground of the port of New-York be deemed to be west of a line drawn in the shortest direction from Fire Island Light to that of Barnegat Light; which line will run S. W. ½ S. and N. E. ½ N.; and that west of that line, vessels subject to pilotage must take the first pilot offering his services, or pay the pilotage. E. PERKINS, Secretary.

$100 REWARD.—ON TUESDAY NIGHT, June 2, the store of SELINUS CONCLIN, in the village of Tappan, Rockland Co., N. Y., was broken open and a quantity of Dry Goods taken from the premises. The above reward will be given for information leading to the recovery of the goods, and arrest of the parties. Apply to No. 155 West-st.

PERAMBULATORS, CHILD'S CARRIAGES.—Children's Carriages, on two and four wheels, very strong and handsomely made. Also, the three-wheel Perambulator, to push; with this the child is always in view of the nurse. They come with and without tops. For sale at the housekeepers' furnishing warerooms of STEPHEN WM. SMITH, Sign of the Golden Tea-kettle.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—ORIENTAL HOUSE, NO. 6 LAFAYETTE-PLACE.—Board for the Summer may be had on very reasonable terms. Good rooms well furnished and good table. Location most desirable. The Astor and Mercantile Libraries being in the immediate vicinity. Gentlemen engaged down town will be served with breakfast at 7 and dinner at 6 to 7 o'clock, if desired.

BOARDING—FOR TWO GENTLEMEN AND their wives, or for four single gentlemen, with pleasant rooms, can be secured in a private family, by calling at No. 1?0 West 15th-st., near 5th-av. Good references given and required.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN have pleasant accommodations and good board in a small American family, where there are no other boarders. References exchanged. Address Box No. 3,640 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDing in 14th-st., in a first-class house, will let with board, rooms in 2d or 3d story, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and lady or single gentlemen. Address HOME, Box No. 1,3?? Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two gentlemen can obtain a very pleasant room and board, with gas and bath, of Mrs. H. M. HURD, No. 179 East Broadway.

BOARDING ON STATEN ISLAND.—THREE gentlemen and their wives, or a family consisting of that number, can obtain good board in a respectable private family, at nine or ten dollars per week. The house is new, with commodious, airy rooms, situated on the banks of the river, with conveniences for sea bathing and fishing, and surrounded with shady walks; communication by steamboats four times per day. References exchanged. For particulars inquire at No. 290 Greenwich-st.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—THE subscriber is prepared to receive application for families for board in his large farm mansion, which offers unsurpassed conveniences for the comfort of families. Ample accommodations for horses and carriages. A note addressed to the subscriber, Glen Cove, Long Island, will have immediate attention. CHARLES UNDERHILL.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—ON THE banks of the East River, between 54th and 55th sts.; for families without young children or nurses, and single gentlemen; convenient to the City for business purposes and evening amusements; rooms furnished or unfurnished; accessible by 2d or 3d-av. cars. Apply on the premises; entrance in 55th st; piazza around the house. Good fishing near by. Unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—WITH two pleasant rooms, by a gentleman and his wife; location must be between Washington-av. and Oxford-st. Best references given. A private family would be preferred. Address E. C., Brooklyn Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A FEW GENTLEmen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and partial board, on reasonable terms, at No. 44 Nassau-st., first house from Washington-st. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN CAN obtain board, with pleasant rooms, at No. 58 Clark-st., convenient to Wall-st. or Fulton Ferry.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ONE large front room, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, to let at No. 15 Willow-st.

BOARD AT WILLIAMSBURGH—CAN BE obtained at No. 15 Dunham-place, one minute's walk from Peck-slip and Division-st. ferries.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GENtlemen, in a French or American family where the comforts of a home can be attained, with the society of ladies; would pay liberal for all accommodations. Address EDGAR, this office.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY, FOR A young Spaniard, in a family who will teach him English. Address Box No. 1,268 Post-Office, stating terms.

PLEASANT ROOMS—ON THE SECOND AND third floors, can be obtained with board, by applying at No. 81 West 26th-st. The house has all the modern improvements.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR FAMILIES.—THE Fonda Hotel at Fonda, Montgomery county, has been refitted in new and elegant style, and is now open for the reception of boarders, and in the care of Col. Anson May. Fonda is on the Central Railroad, within six hours of New-York. All the express and passenger trains stop. Passengers can leave New-York by the 5 o'clock evening train, and reach Fonda the same evening, and the City can be reached as early as 10 A. M. The vicinity abounds in fine trouting and fishing. Rooms and parlors are large and elegant. Prices range from $6 to $10 per week, according to rooms. For further information apply to C. B. DYE, No. 51 Wall-st., 4th story.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J., HEATH HOUSE.—The above establishment will be opened for the reception of visitors by the 1st June. Parties desirous of obtaining rooms can do so by addressing a line to the proprietors. Belmont Hall will also be opened at the same time. D. A. CROWELL, CHAS. STRINGER.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—A SMALL FAMILY, in a new house, have some very pleasant furnished rooms to let, with or without partial board, to single gentlemen; location very accessible, and to gentlemen seeking good quarters and home comforts the opportunity is a good one. Apply at No. 236 West 21st-st., near 9th-av. Best of reference given and required.

SUMMER BOARD—FOR A FAMILY IN A quiet country house not far from Long Island Sound; a good school near by, and other advantages for children. Terms reasonable. Best of City references. Address B. J., *Times* Office.

NO. 19 FIFTH-AVENUE.—A PARTY OF four or six gentlemen may obtain a suite of elegantly furnished rooms, with every desirable convenience. A suite of rooms on first floor, suitable for a family; also, two single rooms. Breakfast if desired.

ROOMS TO LET.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR gentlemen and their wives, can obtain neatly furnished rooms, with or without board, at No. 119 West 4?th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, by applying immediately.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, to two gentlemen, with breakfast and tea, if desired, in a genteel house, pleasantly located, occupied by a small private family. Apply to C. HEDGES, No. 113 Nassau-st., or at No. 70 4th-st.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—TO A GENTLEman and his wife, or single gentlemen, with or without board, in a quiet family—location pleasant. Inquire at No. 216 West 19th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT breakfast, or board; comfortable, well furnished second floor, 2 or 3 rooms; bath-room, &c., on floor; bedroom, or connecting bedroom and dressing-room. House first class, eligible locality and ready means of conveyance to door. Address ALBION, Box No. 2,996 Post-Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen, in a private family, with breakfast and tea if desired. No. 37 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

FIREWORKS.

BRILLIANT FIREWORKS.
THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE FOR SALE at their store No. 227 Washington-st., a superior and complete
ASSORTMENT OF FIREWORKS.
City and Country dealers, Towns, Military and Civic Associations, can be supplied on the most reasonable terms, by BADEAU & LOCKWOOD.
No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

FIREWORKS—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, NO. 196 FRONT-STREET.—Fire-crackers, canton-rockets, double-headers, joss sticks and a complete assortment of fireworks warranted of the first quality. Country merchants and dealers in general, also committees for city and country displays, supplied on the most reasonable terms. M. BENNETT, No. 196 Front-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of plain and colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

FIREWORKS—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine.
R. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John-st., up stairs.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES.
STATIONERS AND BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS, No. 93 Fulton-st., between William and Gold.
Orders respectfully solicited.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates, cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

STEAM POWER.

ROOMS WITH POWER
TO LET,
At low rates,
At No. 130 Avenue D.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st., well suited for machinists. Also, some tools for sale. Inquire of J. C. BULL & SONS, corner of Cliff and Hague sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PONY, 14 HANDS HIGH, WITH wagon and harness, altogether for $250, at Mr. MILES' livery stable, No. 54 West 19th-st.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, (No. 5 Hall of Records,)
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1857.

NOTICE TO THE MEN EMPLOYED IN CLEANING STREETS.—The Comptroller will settle with the sweepers and cartmen who have filed liens against WILLIAM ROSS REYNOLDS, Contractor, for the following Wards, on Friday, June 5, at noon, as follows:

The men employed in the XIVth and XVIIth Wards, at Essex Market; the men employed in the XXth Ward, at the Comptroller's office. Those who have tickets not yet returned to the contractors will present them at the time of settlement. Notice of the payment of the other Wards will be given hereafter.
A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

ELECTROTYPING AND ELECTRO-PLATING.—A large assortment of
BATTERIES AND OTHER MATERIALS
used in the above arts; also,
SOLUTIONS FOR DEPOSITING ALL THE METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS.
For sale by EVERETT & SMITH, Chemists,
No. 244 (old No 4) Canal-st., near Centre, New-York.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—At the Institute, Washington near Concord-st., Brooklyn, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 5, on which occasion Gen. S. F. Cary, P. M. W. P., of Ohio, and other distinguished members of the National Division are expected to address the audience. The exercises will be enlivened with several favorite odes and songs, by the well known leader of the Alleghanians, William H. Oakley, Esq. Exercises to commence 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; to be had at Savery's Hotel, No. 14 Beekman-st.; J. W. Kellogg's, Canal-st., opposite West Broadway; William H. Armstrong, Esq., No. [illegible] Nassau-st.; T. Edgerley, No. 186 Spring-st.; S. Inslee, No. 449 Hudson-st., Leonard Hill, No. [illegible], New-York; Alexander Campbell, Pearl and Sands sts., Brooklyn, and of the members of the Order generally.
By order, THOMAS EDGERLEY, G. S.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—A regular meeting of the Corps will be held at the Mercer House, corner Broome and Mercer sts., on FRIDAY EVENING, June 5, at 8 o'clock, in full uniform, to march, by invitation of charitable citizens, to Bleecker Buildings to a Concert. Let every veteran be present on this occasion. By order, H. RAYMOND, Col.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adj.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—A paper will be read THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, at the room of the Society in the New-York University, Washington Square, by Rev. Dr. ADAMSON, on Observations to be Made by Travelers. Free to members of the society and their friends.

LECTURE.—REV. DR. BELLOWS WILL DELIVER a lecture at the Athenæum, Brooklyn, (corner Clinton and Atlantic sts.) THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Our National House and the West are Building it.* Tickets at the door.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED monthly meeting of the Institute will be held this THURSDAY, June 4, at its rooms, No. 351 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock P. M. H. MEIGS, Recording Secretary.

NEW-YORK BIBLE SOCIETY.—A REGULAR meeting of the Board of Managers will be held at the American Bible Society's House, Astor Place, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock P. M.
JAMES C. HOLDEN, Recording Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO ARCHITECTS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS wish to procure the services of a good practical Architect, who can design public and private buildings, and is capable of furnishing correct detail drawings and specifications. Any person of good habits having these qualifications can find steady employment and the highest wages, or an interest in a good paying business. References will be given and required. Address MYGATT & SCHMIDTNER, Box No. 348, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR OLD-ESTABLISHED kitchen furnishing and stove store, doing a large business, in Greenwich-st.; price $2,500. Also, splendid grocery store, 9th-av., doing a fine large business; [illegible]. Also, superior farm and saw-mill, 90 acres beautiful land, fine buildings, in Rome, Lewis County, N. Y.; [illegible]. Grand chance. Apply at No. 334 Broadway, [illegible].

FOR SALE—BRICK CARTS, BRICK WAGONS, timber trucks and wagons, stone trucks, one light wagon, (pleasure,) 1 sled, mason's scaffolding, [illegible], 3 inch plank, ladders, poles, derricks, blocks, ropes, brick buckets, 2 mortar buckets, horse power, hand pumps, wheel barrows, mortar boxes, &c., &c. Inquire of J. B. COBLIES, No. 37 East 33d-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUNDRY ESTABLISHMENT in Peekskill, formerly occupied by Taylor & Flagler. A safe and profitable business will be disposed of with the property. For particulars, apply on the premises, or at No. 210 Water-st., New-York.
F. F. FLAGLER.

GROCERY FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, FIXtures, &c., or fixtures without stock. This is a rare chance for any person who want a nice grocery and first-rate location, doing a good business. Will be sold very cheap for cash. Apply immediately in the store, No. [illegible] 8th-av.

$2,000.—FOR $1,800.—RARE CHANCE.—Two purchase money mortgages, of $1,000 each, on Brooklyn property, for sale at $900 each. A policy of insurance assigned with each. Address Box No. 1,077 Post-Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SELECT SCHOOL FOR misses and children, in one of the best localities in the City, and in a flourishing condition; must be sold immediately, as the proprietor leaves town soon. Apply to F. H. WILCOX & SONS, No. 323 Broadway.

THE ORIGINAL VARIETY STORE—No. 132 Chatham-st., stock, fixtures, and good-will for sale. Apply in the Store.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SECOND-HAND AND NEW PIANOS—AT lower prices than ever before offered in this market, at the WATERS Piano and Music Rooms, No. 333 Broadway. One 6¾ octave Gilbert Æolian Piano, price when new $460, will be sold for $260; one do. 6-octave Æolian, price $325, will be sold for $150; one 6-octave mahogany Smith Piano for $60, and one for $85; one Wm. Miller 7-octave Piano, inlaid name board, new, price [illegible], will be sold for $210; one do. 6¾ octave, new, price [illegible], will be sold for $170; one Chickering 7-octave Piano, new, $315, for $250; [illegible]; one Horace Waters 7-octave richly carved case, pearl keys, &c., price $600, will be sold low; call and see it. Also, a $900 Chickering Piano for [illegible].

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

ROSEWOOD PIANOS FOR SALE—A GREAT sacrifice, been taken for debt, will be sold regardless of their value, one elegant 7-octave scalloped case, with carved legs, of superior tone and finish; also, a 6¾-octave of the most modern style; both are fully warranted and must be sold. Can be seen at 389 Broadway, Room No. 18. M. WRAY, Auctioneer.

A GOOD CHANCE TO BUY GOOD SECOND-hand pianos very low, $25, $30, $75, $100, $125, $150, $200. A Chickering 7-octave, round corners, 3 months used, cost $400, will be sold for $300. New pianos to let. T. S. BERRY, marble building, No. 458 Broadway, corner of Grand-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

A MOST BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE.—Very little used, and warranted superior in tone, touch and workmanship; will be sold exceedingly cheap, as the owner leaves for the West. Apply to ALBERT WEBER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal.

CHEAP PIANOS—RARE BARGAINS.—FOUR good-toned second-hand pianos at $50, $75, $100, $125. Three new 7-octaves, warranted, at [illegible]; at Nos. 8 and 19 Bible House, Astor place, corner 4th-av. T. H. CHAMBERS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

FURNITURE.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—JANES, BEEBE & CO., NO. 356 BROADWAY. Every article of COOKING APPARATUS adapted to [illegible] Beebe and other Kitchen Ranges, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Kitchen Tables, Wooden and Tin Ware.
SILVER-PLATED GOODS, TEA-SETS, TRAYS, SPOONS, Forks and Knives, and a great variety of rich Casters, of the newest patterns, all of which are warranted to be of the best quality.
Tea-Trays, Britannia Ware and Ivory Table Cutlery, Hat-Racks and Chairs to match, Folding Iron Bedsteads, of our own Make. Mattresses of the best curled hair, husk and straw. JANES, BEEBE & CO., 356 Broadway, N. Y.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—H. P. DEGRAAF, Nos. [illegible] and 456 Pearl-st., and No. 1?? Canal-st., near Bowery, (new store,) New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, in brocatel, brocade, de laine and plush, mahogany, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, a large variety Enameled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $25 to $200, Black Walnut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture, Tucker's Patent Spring Mattresses and Self-rocking Cradle. Also, a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

MASSER'S CELEBRATED FIVE-MINUTE ICE-FREEZER.—Freezes Cream in that time, [illegible] other and lighter than any other patent. With it the best ice-cream can be made for less than twenty-five cents a quart, and with no more trouble than to make a rice pudding. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the manufacturer's prices, by STEPHEN WM. SMITH, at the house-furnishing warerooms No. 534 Broadway, third door above Spring-st., where a fine assortment of general house-furnishing goods is always on hand.

THE NURSERY CAN KEEPS ABOUT two quarts of water cold through the night, and half a pint of milk sweet for "the baby." Also, nursery Lamps, Chairs, Baskets, Gas Stoves and Tea-kettles, with all other seasonable house-furnishing goods, at STEPHEN WM. SMITH'S, No. 534 Broadway, near Spring, sign of the Golden Tea-kettle.

FURNITURE.—H. STONEY, NO. 3?? BROADway, invites persons about selecting their furniture to examine his large stock, consisting of parlor, boudoir, library and dining-room, in all the variety of woods, manufactured expressly for custom sale, out of the best seasoned materials and warranted to stand the test of furnace heat. For quality and styles call and examine; prices moderate and terms liberal.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bed-room furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S ware-rooms, Nos. [illegible] and 46 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand.

SCHOOL FURNITURE. CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION, by R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

COAL.

LACKAWANNA COAL.—THE RETAIL PRICE of the best broken and screened coal is now reduced to $5 per ton of 2,000 pounds delivered. Apply at the yards, corner 14th-st. and 9th-av.; Hubert-st. wharf; [illegible] and Front, East River; No. [illegible] Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, No. 32 William-st.

COAL CARTS WANTED—EIGHT OR TEN coal carts, either new or second-hand. Address, stating price and where to be seen, Box No. 2,?32 Post-Office, New-York.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1857.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

One of our special Washington correspondents telegraphs to us the important announcement that Lord NAPIER has officially denied the report that New-Granada has ceded an island to Great Britain. Our dispatches and correspondence from the National Capital will be found highly interesting.

Letters from our special correspondent in Kansas announce the arrival of Governor WALKER at Leavenworth. On the passage up the river the Governor was requested to address the company on board the steamboat, but declined. Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, was also on board, and acceded to the request to speak; he was followed by Hon. F. O. PERKINS, who made some remarks in response. On arriving at Leavenworth, Gov. WALKER was again requested to speak, but again declined. Gen. LANE did not refuse, but made a speech to the citizens. At Lawrence, on the 27th ult., a public meeting was held to receive the Governor. He did not speak on this occasion either, but Governor ROBINSON and others did. Governor WALKER's address to the people of Kansas was to be issued in a few days. Its publication will be anxiously awaited.

By the arrival of the Columbia, we have dates from Havana to the 29th of May. The dispute with Mexico still agitated the public mind, and the report is given in a more authentic shape, that the design of Spain is to restore SANTA ANA to the Mexican Presidency. SANTA ANA was daily expected in Havana. We are, however, disposed to place reliance on the news received yesterday from Europe, that a settlement of the dispute is on the eve of being arranged. Accounts from Saint Domingo represent the business of the island to be in a stagnant condition. In politics there was nothing specially new.

The United States Mail steamship *Washington*, from Southampton, on the 20th ult., with the mails and passengers from Bremen and Havre, arrived at this port last evening. European advices by the *Washington* have been anticipated by the *Canadian*, at Quebec, the *America*, at Halifax, and the *City of Washington*, at this port.

The Pennsylvania American State Convention met at Lancaster yesterday, and nominated ISAAC HAZLEHURST, of Philadelphia, as candidate for Governor, by acclamation. Governor GEARY's name was not before the Convention, he having declined a nomination.

The New-Hampshire Legislature convened yesterday, and organized by the election of the candidates of the Republican caucus—Mr. MOODY President of the Senate, and Mr. ROLLINS Speaker of the House. No action was taken relative to the United States Senatorship.

Everything continues quiet in Washington. Coroner WOODWARD held inquests on Tuesday on the bodies of J. H. ALLISON and CHRISTIAN LINDIG, who were killed on Monday. The proceedings were conducted in a loose and informal manner, and no witnesses were examined whose testimony could satisfy public anxiety or curiosity. The verdict of the jury was that ALLISON and LINDIG came to their death by musket-balls, "shot from a company of United States Marines under the command of Mayor MAGRUDER, under the immediate control of Captain TYLER."

The Board of Aldermen discussed the condition of the streets at considerable length, last evening, but took no action. The Committee will, probably, report on Monday next. A communication was received from the Central Park Commissioners, asking that a Central Park Improvement Fund be created. They want $50,000. An opinion was received from the Corporation Counsel, to the effect that the Board has no power to change any stage route granted prior to April last.

The Board of Education fixed the hours for the opening and closing of the Schools under its jurisdiction for the months of June, July and September, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.; for the remaining school months, 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., as heretofore.

A vacancy in the clerical department, caused by the resignation of Mr. R. S. HART, was filled by the Board last evening, by the election of Mr. W. F. CLARK. Mr. WM. OLAND BOURNE resigned his place as Assistant-Clerk to the Board, and his place is temporarily filled by MYRON FINCH, formerly of the *Artisan* newspaper of this City.

The Associate Alumni of the Male Normal School met last evening at the room of the Teachers' Association for the purpose of making arrangements for their approaching anniversary. The following gentlemen were appointed orators for the occasion: CHARLES W. MORSE, WM. J. KENNARD, JACOB FEHRMANN, WM. A. OWEN, THOS. B. SANDFORD, JARVIS JENNINGS. This Association is composed of the graduates of the Male Normal School, and has been in operation one year. Its officers are: [illegible], President; JARVIS [illegible], Vice-President; GEO. H. ALBRO, Secretary; WM. J. KENNARD, Treasurer.

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York continued their sessions yesterday. In the morning Standing Committees on Credentials, Condition of Masonry Warrants, Grievances, Finance, Account of Representatives, Constitution and By-Laws, Charity, Unfinished Business, Appeals and Printing, were appointed. In the afternoon several portions of the Grand Master's address were referred to appropriate committees, and an announcement made that the Committee on Articles of Union would report this morning. The evening session presented nothing of interest. The Lodge will open this morning at 9 o'clock.

EDOUARD PAROT, one of the prisoners in the French Extradition case, recently discharged upon the decision of Commissioner BETTS, was arrested, yesterday, upon a civil process, and lodged in Eldridge-street Jail. The friends of PAROT are filled with indignation. M. DAVID, the other prisoner, who was discharged at the same time with PAROT, is still at liberty.

The Home Chapel, No. 29 East Twenty-ninth-street, erected by the American Female Guardian Society, as a Free Chapel for the poor, and for other purposes connected with their Institution, the Home for the Friendless—has just been completed at a cost of $30,948, and was dedicated on Wednesday; Rev. Dr. FERRIS presided. Addresses were made by Drs. DOWLING, CUYLER, and others.

From the First Ward there have been removed during the past five days 700 cart loads of dirt. In the ten lower Wards of the City all the ashes and garbage have been removed, and carts engaged to go the rounds and collect the garbage daily hereafter.

Several cases of Grand Larceny were tried in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Much interest was occasioned by the announcement that HENRY DARLING, the Broadway merchant, charged with attempting to press a photographed counterfeit $100 bill at the store of BECK & Co. who was at large on bail for $3,000, had disappeared,—and that all efforts to find him had been ineffectual. His bail will be forfeited, if he is not produced within a day or two.

The shad fishermen have been engaged for several days past in taking up the poles of their fisheries in the Hudson River, opposite Jersey City. The shad fishing season just ended has been one-third later than usual. Fish have been plenty and prices good, ranging from $18 to $50 per 100 fish at wholesale. They were sold as cheap as $12 during two days only. It is said to be the intention of the shad fishermen to set their poles in the deep water of the Hudson River next Spring as usual, regardless of the Port laws passed at the late session of the New-York Legislature prohibiting them from so doing, under the penalty of a fine.

The Hardware Board of Trade has taken action for the correction of some swindling abuses on the part of forwarding agents, who are alleged to have systematically shaved merchants from the West in transporting their goods. The forwarders, they say, charge higher rates than their own schedule of prices warrants, delay goods to suit their own convenience, and very often charge for heavier than the true weight. Other jobbers than the hardware men make the same complaint. Some who have suffered most require, in their bills of lading, that the goods shall be delivered by a certain day, and still further, to prevent deception, plainly mark the weight upon every case.

The Metropolitan Police Commissioners have opened Station-houses in the Fifth and Ninth Wards. One is located at the Jefferson Market, in the rooms formerly occupied as the Ninth Ward Station-house, and the other in the old Empire Bank Building at the corner of Duane and Greenwich streets. About one-half the entire police force of the Ninth Ward, including Lieut. SANDING, declared on Tuesday night for the new Board, and last evening nearly the entire force of the Fifth Ward did the same. These men performed patrol duty as usual, but under and in accordance with the directions of the Metropolitan officers. The twenty-five men detailed for duty at Seguine's Point sailed at 1 o'clock this morning, under command of Capt. WALLING.

There was a small show of Beef Cattle at the market yesterday, and the entire City receipts for the week past amount to only 1,949, against 3,060 for the preceding week, and an average weekly supply of 3,500 for last year. Most of the fresh cattle received were from Illinois and Ohio, the farmers hereabouts being too busy in planting to bring their cattle to market. They were also kept back by the large decline last week. Prices went up again nearly 1¼c. per lb., or about to the rates of two weeks since, with estimate weights slightly favoring the buyers. At present prices of beef, the majority of the laboring classes at least will have to turn their attention to substitutes for this favorite food. This has already been done in many cases; we have heard from numerous *patres familiarum*, who say their meat bills are marvelously smaller than they have ever been before.

A fire occurred about 9 o'clock yesterday morning in the building No. 192 Division-street. Not much damage was done to the premises, but LOUIS SCHWARTZ, a boy of 5 years, who slept in an upper room, was suffocated.

At the Kings County Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Judge BIRDSEYE, in charging the Grand Jury, made special allusion to the Excise law and to the Metropolitan Police act. Both, he said, were laws of the State, and while they remained must be obeyed.

The Brooklyn Board of Health held a meeting yesterday, when the resolution previously adopted directing the Health Wardens to obey no orders but those emanating from the Board, was reconsidered and laid on the table. This was done to prevent conflict with the new Police law.

The President and the Mormons.

The President has displayed proper and peremptory vigor in dealing with the Know-Nothing mercenaries who attempted to overthrow the Municipal rule of the Administration Party in the City of Washington. He showed no sickly sentimentality in respect to the legitimate employment of powder and ball, but gave his orders immediately for the repression, by the armed hand of the Government, of the atrocious insolence of the Baltimorean blackguards who invaded the Capital of America in order to bully it into Americanism.

The decision with which Mr. BUCHANAN has acted in this case deserves the warmest commendation, and encourages us to hope that the steps which he has already taken in regard to other outrages upon the laws of the country and the liberties of our citizens, will be followed up with equal celerity and efficiency. It appears that a cavalry force, mustering in all about twenty-five hundred sabres, has been ordered into the Territory of Utah, and that the Executive authorities about to be appointed for that most unhappy region will be supported in the only proper way, that is by a military force strong enough to compel the obedience of the *reckless scoundrels* who now control the ignorant masses of the Mormon population.

The latest advices which have reached us from Utah go to show that the audacity of the tyrant YOUNG has been rather inflamed than subdued by the premonitions which have reached him of the President's intention to put a stop to his high-handed proceedings. He evidently shares the belief which has of late years been gaining ground throughout the civilized world, that the American Government is powerless to deal with organized resistance to its authority; and strong in the blind allegiance of his followers, and in the very desperation of his position, he is prepared to maintain a positive war with the Republic. We have been so unaccustomed by our previous history to the notion of a deliberate contest with men of our own race on our own soil, that we find it hard to persuade ourselves of the reality of the facts now passing in Utah.

But the facts *are* real, and their consequences will be very speedily developed. We shall have a border war with the Mormons; a war more tedious and more expensive than any that we have ever waged with the Indian tribes of Florida or the far West, unless we can succeed immediately in wresting the sceptre from the hands of the theocratic despot who is defying not our laws and the Constitution of the country alone, but common decency and the moral sentiment of mankind. It should, therefore, we repeat, be matter of sincere satisfaction to all good citizens that Mr. BUCHANAN has manifested at Washington a character and a temper which need only be displayed in Utah to conquer the all important first step in the contest with the Mormon mischief.

The all-important first step, we say, for we do not believe that the Mormons will ever dream of resisting the forces of the Union, unless they are led into the folly of a war by the fatal success of a first encounter. The numbers of the Mormon hordes have been greatly exaggerated; their resources may be estimated from the fact that they are scattered over an extensive territory, in which few villages of even respectable size can be found. The military capacity of a people depends much more upon the number of its centres of population, and upon the facilities of communication between these centres, than upon the absolute numbers of the population itself. Thus it is that Russia, with more than twice the population of France, is far inferior to France in available military power—the proportion of towns to the area of the national territory being nearly three times as great in France as it is in Russia. And thus too it was that in the war of our Revolution the smaller province of Massachusetts, sown thick with towns and hamlets from Berkshire to the Capes, was of infinitely more value, in a military point of view, to the destinies of the nation, than the vaster and more populous territories of the Old Dominion, with its broad plantations and almost insignificant, oppidan population. To impose a proper respect for the authority of the Union upon the fanatical rulers of Utah, it is only necessary that we should demonstrate at once a capacity of throwing into that Territory an overwhelming force, able to crush the first attempt at armed resistance to the lawful government.

Twenty-five hundred dragoons *may* constitute such a force. But we cannot quite convince ourselves that they do. And we do therefore most earnestly hope that the President will not risk the peace of the country by striking an unsatisfactory first blow. It is in every respect the dictate of policy and of humanity alike, that the armed support provided for the new Executive of Utah should be entirely adequate to any work that may be required of them. If the new Governor appears on the ground with a sufficient array at his back, we may expect to see the impotent wrath of the unveiled and shameless Prophet of Great Salt Lake verify anew the old saying of Scripture that the "adversary rages when his time is short, *and he knoweth it.*"

Close of the Anglo-Persian War.

The Anglo-Persian war has just been closed by the capture of the town of Mohammerah. In the three encounters which have taken place between the hostile forces, the Persians have displayed nothing but incapacity and pusillanimity, and the fearful threats which heralded the opening of the war have eventuated in a faint resistance and an ignominious retreat. The standard of the Prophet was, we were told, to be unfurled, and once its folds were fanned by the breeze, Heaven only knew what the consequence might be. We have all seen what it has been.

We doubt if there be anything in the Oriental State papers at the present day at once more melancholy and more ludicrous than the application of the language of the Seventeenth century to the men and the movements of this. The Sultan and the Shah still issue their orders in the tone and with the gestures of AMURATH or BAJAZET. They are still Kings of Kings and Lords of Lords. Their arms are invincible; their wrath inevitable. The standard of the Prophet is still waved *in terrorem* over the heads of giaours with as much *naiveté* as if it were still the signal for three hundred thousand scimitars to flash in the sunlight. A "holy war" is still talked of with as much unction as if it meant a nation of fanatics in arms to a man. We thought the holy war of 1853–4 in Turkey had taught the world the full extent of the vitality which lies hidden in Mahommetan Empires, and were therefore somewhat surprised to find the old phrases, the old threats, and the old promises hurled in the faces of those who remember the exploits of the Bashi-bazouks in the Dobrudscha and the campaign of OMER PASHA on the Ingour, who were witnesses of the painful contortions with which the "Sick Man" shook his broken blade and muttered his old war-cry. The complete failure of the attempt which has been made in Turkey and Persia to substitute European discipline and drill for the fire and impetuosity of the old janissaries and volunteers, is due, of course, primarily, to radical changes in the National character, and to the general decline of the old religious zeal, but directly to the peculiarities in the social organization of Mahometan countries to which military critics do not always pay sufficient attention. Purer democracies than Turkey and Persia are, probably, not to be found everywhere. Every Mussulman is in all respects the equal of every other Mussulman, save only the monarch. Between the Sirdar e-Krem and the meanest soldier in his army there is no distinction except the distinction of official rank. All that in Christian countries draws lines of demarkation between man and man,—birth, wealth, education,—are, amongst the true believers, faint and evanescent, as lines traced on sand. To believe in one God and in Mahomet as his prophet, is the best nobility. This raises a man above the infidels, and any thing which confers higher rank than this, is, of necessity, temporary and adventitious. The Sultan may give men authority over their fellows, but he cannot give them intrinsic superiority over them.

In Christian Democracies this perfect equality forms a serious difficulty in the organization of armies. In Aristocratic countries the officer and soldier occupy just the same position towards one another which they occupied in civil life. The gentleman carries with him into the command of a company or a regiment the habits of authority formed in the management of his estate; the private the habits of obedience learned while still a clodhopper. Martial law widens the gulf between them; but the gulf exists before martial law begins to operate. The respect paid to his Captain by an English or Russian soldier is respect paid not simply to official rank, but to birth and social position.

Amongst Democracies the officer owes all his authority to the law. The soldier looks up to him purely as a public functionary, and rarely as a man. The discipline necessary for the successful carrying out of prolonged struggles and complicated operations would, therefore, become exceedingly difficult to create and maintain, if it were not aided by the superior intelligence and willingness of the men. The Democratic soldier has generally his heart in his work, and reasons himself with passive obedience. He is silent, orderly and submissive, not because he fears punishment, but because he knows order and submission to be necessary to victory.

The two great Mussulman Monarchies of the East have to contend, in the management of their armies, against all the disadvantages of Democratic equality, and are aided by none of its best incidents. The old fanaticism has died out, which so long supplied the place of discipline and generalship. In its absence good officers have become indispensable, but there exist now no class from which to draw them. The whole population is on the same level, but it is a level of ignorance and corruption. What the officers want in social superiority is not, as in America and in France, supplied by the intelligence of the privates. In both the Turkish and Persian armies, the leader, from the Lieutenant to the Generalissimo, differ from the private only in greater corruption and degradation of character. The latter is probably an ignorant peasant, the officer is of no better origin, and of no greater attainments, but has learned, in the service of some Pasha, lessons in vice and infamy, which places him in a position of decided moral inferiority. Armies of peasants, lead on by pimps and panders, can only be saved from destruction by extraordinary genius or good fortune on the part of their own General, or extraordinary imbecility on the part of the enemy. But the nation which owes its existence to contingencies of this sort, has clearly not long to live.

No American Broadcloths Under the New Tariff.

The new Tariff, enacted by the last Congress, will go into operation on the first of next month. We observe that our producers and consumers, whose business is in any way related to it, are earnestly speculating upon its probable results. Our wool growers and woolen manufacturers, who represent a large portion of the wealth and industry of the country, will doubtless be benefited by the new Tariff as much as any other class of our industrial community. They will not, however, obtain from it all the advantages which they have desired, and which they really need to enable them to compete successfully with their foreign rivals, who, aided by the Tariff of 1846, have succeeded in obtaining the control of our markets.

The new Tariff, which admits all foreign wool costing twenty cents a pound, or less, free of duty, also takes off twenty per cent. from the former duty on those fine woolen fabrics of England, France and Germany, which we have imported annually in large quantities for our own consumption. While, therefore, the demand for American wools in general promises to be more steady, and their cultivation more uniformly remunerative, than heretofore, it is not probable that any *new consumers* of American wool will be created by the operations of the new Tariff, nor that the culture of the finest qualities of wool will be encouraged at home. Our manufacturers will be enabled to produce a larger amount and variety of coarse and heavy woolens; but the production of fine broadcloths, which, under the oppressive Tariff of 1846, was entirely destroyed, cannot possibly be revived until foreign wools of every quality are admitted free of duty. This must be evident to any one who understands the manufacture of these goods.

Raw wool forms from one-third to one-half of the value of fine broadcloths. That is to say—in every $300 worth of fine broadcloths finished for market, there is $100 worth of raw wool. One-half of this wool, or $50 worth of it, is the fine short fleece, grown in foreign countries, (which forms the woof of the cloth,) while the other half is the strong American wool. Upon this foreign raw material, which is necessary to the composition of the cloth, the American manufacturer must pay, under the new Tariff, a duty of 24 per cent.; the same duty which is affixed to the finished cloth made by his foreign competitor, who already controls our market. The practical effect of the new Tariff then, upon our broadcloth manufacturer is to give him a reduction from the old Tariff of only six per cent., or $3 on his $50 worth of imported raw wool; while it gives to the foreign manufacturer a "protection" of $18 on his $300 worth of cloth, made from the $100 worth of wool.

This is the simple fact—plain enough for any body to understand. It shows that when our manufacturers were beseeching Congress last Winter to grant unlimited free-trade in wool, they were only asking that both our producers and consumers should be protected from a ruinous competition with foreign capital and labor in our own markets.

It is certain that we are to have no fine American broadcloths under the Tariff of 1857. In spite of our "glorious independence" of the powers and potentates of the Old World, our industrial independence is not yet established; and it never will be, until our law-makers shall set themselves to counteract the hostile legislation of foreign countries by making the same products that are free in their ports, free in ours. Then Young America may clothe himself in the finest and glossiest black, *without paying tribute to any industry but that of* his own family. But when that day is to arrive, *it is difficult to predict.*

THE SPANISH-MEXICAN QUESTION.—Our Havana correspondent gives some interesting details of the plan which the Spanish Government proposes to pursue in the event of a war with Mexico. That plan is to give SANTA ANA an important post in the invading expedition, and restore him, eventually, to the Presidency of the Republic.

The scheme, doubtless, has been well considered. It has many advantages. SANTA ANA has still a large number of adherents who would gladly aid his restoration to power; and if the recent submission of the Church to COMONFORT's Government is as insincere as many believe it to be, Spain would find in her a most important ally. But, though the disordered condition of Mexico exposes her greatly to the dangers of this invasion, we do not believe that it will take place, or that Spain ever intended to push matters to extremes. She has been too loud and pretentious in her preparations. We are disposed to credit the report brought by the last European steamer, that the Mexican Envoy and Spanish Minister at Madrid are not loath to accept the mediation of France and England, and are now ready to agree upon terms of settlement. But while, in all probability, the present dispute will have a peaceful issue, it is rather curious to note that the Spanish squadron, with a large body of men fully equipped for war, has sailed from Cadiz. Is the Spanish Government beginning to doubt the faithfulness of the "ever-faithful Isle," or does it fear a descent of American fillibusters that it takes these unusual precautions to protect its property? We have already announced that General CONCHA has been recalled. Perhaps this large force is required to inaugurate his successor.

THE CESSION OF NEW-GRANADIAN ISLANDS TO GREAT BRITAIN DENIED.—Our Washington correspondent states that Lord NAPIER has officially denied the report of the cession of any Islands in Panama Bay to Great Britain. We have never placed any reliance on this rumor, which, for some time, has been floating about, and our Panama correspondent only mentioned it to doubt its authenticity. Great Britain has long wanted a coaling dépôt on the Pacific for her war steamers, and her endeavors to secure this desirable convenience in a New-Granadian Port probably gave rise to the rumor that the Government of the Republic had ceded an island in liquidation of a long-standing claim. We are glad to learn that the Monroe Doctrine, in this instance at least, has not been violated.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Office—60 Wall-st. and 161 Broadway.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

No Island Ceded to Great Britain by New-Granada.

The Nicaragua Transit—Proposed Arrangement of the Conflicting Interests.

The Utah Governorship—Bogus Kansas News—Col. Forney to go to Liverpool—Causes and Consequences of the Election Riot—Interesting General News.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 3, 1857.

Lord NAPIER has officially denied the report of a cession of an island by New-Granada to Great Britain.

W. R. C. WEBSTER, on behalf of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and C. K. GARRISON, on the part of GARRISON & MORGAN, have proposed to this Government and to Lord NAPIER some plan of arrangement touching the conflicting interests of the Nicaraguan Transit Company, and indirectly invoking the settlement of the Central American question. The plan is well thought of by the Administration.

The Government will receive any representative the power now existing in Nicaragua may accredit to Washington. X. Y. Z.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 3, 1857.

Col. A. CUMMING, who conditionally accepted the Governorship of Utah, arrived here this morning from St. Louis, and had a conference with the President. Col. CUMMING has been Superintendent of Indian Affairs of Missouri, has long led a frontier life, and is a man of great energy and coolness. He was formerly connected with the army in Mexico.

Major McCULLOCH gives it as his opinion that there will be no fighting in Utah, but that it will be impossible to extirpate the Mormons.

Private advices have been received here from Lecompton, Kansas. Governor ROBERT J. WALKER was met by a large body of citizens of Kansas, with a band of music and colors flying, and escorted to the city. His reception was very enthusiastic, and was without distinction of party. He made a short address, and hailed his fellow-citizens with sentiments of the most cordial and harmonious feelings, which were received with applause and the most friendly demonstrations.

The address published by several papers, and extracts said to be from the inaugural of Governor WALKER, were never written by Governor WALKER, and were gotten up by his enemies, as were also the accounts speaking of his tame reception in Kansas.

The report, also, that acting Governor STANTON had said in his first speech on his arrival in Kansas, in speaking of enforcing the present law, that he was for "war to the knife and the dagger to the hilt," is basely false, and done to keep up the excitement and prevent an amicable settlement of difficulties.

Dr. DUHAMEL and Dr. ANTISELL give their written opinions on the disease at the National Hotel as not being produced by miasma escapements from the sewers, but that the true cause is not yet discovered. CALVERT, the owner of the hotel, based his action against the city for $75,000 damages on the above suggestion.

It has been ascertained that five of the "Plug-Uglies" were mortally wounded, since dead, and one dangerously, not expected to live. They were concealed with a view to keeping their loss secret.

The *Union* of this morning has the following additions to the list of the killed and wounded:

ADDITIONAL KILLED.

Christian Lindig, German, 17 years of age, shot in the side; died Monday night.

Wm. Farrell, Island, died yesterday (Tuesday) morning.

ADDITIONAL WOUNDED.

Daniel B. Fenton, shot through the arm, and grazed on the neck; the ball making lint of his cravat and coat collar.

Adams, First Ward, shot in the ankle; ball removed at the infirmary.

Ebenezer Hughes, shot in the hip by two balls, lies in a very critical condition at the infirmary.

John B. Cabell, shot back of the knee joint.

Charles Restell, shot in the shoulder.

Mr. Biddeman, who had his arm amputated on Monday evening, lies in a very critical condition.

Colonel Wilson, it is also feared, will not recover.

UNO.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 3.

I learn that the President has written to Mr. FORNEY, offering him the position of Consul to Liverpool. FORNEY is not inclined to go, but the appointment is considered an excellent one, and his friends will urge it strongly upon him.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 3.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS, of Iowa, has been appointed Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Kansas, *vice* CUNNINGHAM, resigned, and F. BURNS United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, *vice* REYNOLDS, resigned.

DANIEL BIDDLEMAN, who was injured at the riot on Monday, had his arm amputated to-day. GEORGE W. McELFRESH received a ball in his head, and to probe would probably kill him. Several other persons who were seriously injured have just been discovered. The city has been remarkably quiet throughout the day.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 2, 1857.

To-day, our city is as quiet and as calm as a water-mill with a dry dam. I gave you, last night, all the principal details of the riot. Nothing further of interest has developed itself. To the citizens of Washington, and the corporate authorities, we are indebted for the bloody scenes which took place yesterday. It is a burning disgrace to our citizens and the Police authorities that they should have permitted a band of some 50 or 60 lawless men to take possession of the National Capitol, to beat off and drive back the police; to march through the public streets in broad noonday with a brass cannon, bidding defiance alike to the citizens and police by their infamous yells and imprecations, and fearlessly assaulting and menacing the Government troops! All these "Plugs" might have been easily captured, and secured in the cells of the city prison, had an effort been made by the police after the riot was put down by the military. But not a single effort or movement was made to capture them, but, on the contrary, they were permitted to leave on the trains with all their deadly weapons and accoutrements.

The truth is, the police government of this city is the most inefficient of any in the country, and it results in a great measure from its inconsistent organization. It consists of three several distinct departments, all separate and independent of each other. First, there is a Government Police, established by the Federal authorities, who pay large salaries to a set of idle hulks who lounge about the public grounds, run after little boys, and who are sure to shut the Capitol gates before 10 o'clock at night, and become condescendingly polite to let you out, should you arrive in time.

Then there is the municipal police of the corporation, consisting of justices and constables—and again there is the night watch, with a Dogberry and a Birch for captains, and a "most senseless and fit set" they are for watchmen. Fellows who are always bragging of having "recovered the most dangerous piece of lechery that was ever known in the commonwealth!" Neither the constables nor night watch are made to wear any distinguishing mark of their office, and in fact I never saw but one "desartless man" who ever claimed to be a watchman, during a sojourn here for years. Of such consists the organized police to defend and protect the National Capital! This should be remedied at once, by breaking up the municipal watch, and establishing a Government police.

At all the Navy Yards and military posts sentinels are posted to guard and protect life and property, and the same rule should at least be established here. All the public buildings and grounds should have sentries posted to guard them, taken from the United States marines, at the Washington Barracks, and Government patrols should take the place of the "senseless and fit" watchmen.

In justice to Capt. TYLER, of the marines, I must say, that when marching up Pennsylvania-avenue, the Plug-Uglies menaced the marines, he did not then arrest them because he had no authority, and was ordered to report immediately to Mayor MAGRUDER; nor was he ordered at any time, or authorized to make any arrests.

This is not the first time the "Plug-Uglies" have visited Washington. They have been in the habit of attending elections here, and frequently visit us in the Winter, brandishing their pistols in bar-rooms and on the public streets. I have seen, on one or two occasions, several shots fired at night in the vicinity of the National Hotel, between rowdy parties, and no watchman ever was known to interfere or show himself.

The prompt and energetic manner in which President BUCHANAN responded to the call of the Mayor is worthy of the highest admiration, and this exhibition of firmness has met with universal commendation.

Great dissatisfaction exists among the officers who have been tried before the Naval Courts of Inquiry, because of the Secretary withholding the sentence of the Courts until the meeting of Congress. They contend that the sentences should be promulgated immediately after the decision of the Courts, as it prevents them from obtaining employment elsewhere in the meantime, because their competency as seamen and officers is made a questionable matter. This is true. It is but just that the sentence of the Court should be made public as soon as the decision is made. In the case of Lieutenant STANLEY, of the Navy, who was court-martialed in the Pacific in 1850 and acquitted, Commodore CATESBY JONES kept the sentence back for thirty or forty days.

Com. JONES was afterwards tried on this very charge, preferred by the Navy Department itself, as being malicious and oppressive, and was found guilty of oppression, but acquitted on the charge of malice. Certainly, then, in an ordinary case like this, if it was considered oppressive to withhold the sentence of a court for a month or two, how much more oppressive as affecting the honor and livelihood of the officer, must the action of the Navy Department be in suppressing the decision of the courts for half a year, and committing that very offence on which an officer was tried and found guilty, at its own instigation! I am confident, however, that Secretary TOUCEY is desirous of doing everything in his power to aid and facilitate the officers who have been thus hardly dealt with. And no doubt, on conference with the President, and explaining this manifest injustice, that relief will be afforded.

The Washington correspondent of *The South* pitches into the Judge Advocate of the Third Court, as being highly accomplished in the ignorance of his profession. He says: "At one passage in the trial the Judge-Advocate took a witness from the stand, when a question had been put to him by the Court, to ascertain by a private consultation how he would answer it! Mr. TOUCEY has, certainly, not been very happy in the selection he has made for this post in Court No. 3."

Senator GWIN leaves here for California on the next steamer.

Major McCULLOCH had a conference with the President to-day—but it was understood to be mainly in reference to the best mode of procedure in the affairs of Utah. It is now said that Salt Lake is the place where Lot's wife turned to a pillar of salt, which has since melted, and the Mormons have rebuilt the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 2, 1857.

We have from Col. JEFFERSON DAVIS a very frank exposition of the policy of the late Administration in regard to Cuba and Central America, through his speech at his recent welcome home. It appears that a motive of the Pierce Cabinet was to acquire Cuba during that Administration—and that, in the hope of promoting it, Col. DAVIS accepted a position in it. His glance at the measures taken to promote the scheme brings the whole programme before us just as we saw it at the time.

Col. DAVIS attributes the failure of Mr. SOULE's negotiations to the failure of Congress to sustain and promote it, by carrying out the measures asked for in the *Black Warrior* message. The course taken by Congress impressed the Spanish Cortes with the belief that in the sentiment of the American people there was no response to the policy of the message. Col. DAVIS admits, also, that fillibusterism did not aid the design, but rendered the sale of Cuba still more repulsive to Spanish dignity.

I am not certain that Congress would not, at that time, have consented to the purchase of Cuba, at a reasonable price. But that was not the proposition of the *Black Warrior* Message. The President asked Congress to put at his disposal means to redress wrongs and outrages, and offered security for the future. Congress received that as a war message, not as a proposition to buy Cuba. It was an invitation to Congress to take the initiative in measures which had war for their object. They were called upon to give the President the power and means to make war at his discretion. Congress, at that time, was unwilling to trust Mr. PIERCE with the conduct of a war. Moreover, they did not think that by any war that would be waged by Mr. PIERCE, the purchase of Cuba would be facilitated and expedited.

The message was referred to the Committee of Foreign Affairs of the House, the Chairman of which was the discreet and able Judge BAILEY, of Virginia, now no more. The message was suffered by him to sleep soundly till the end of the session. I remember well that Judge BAILEY stated, at the time, in conversation on the subject, that he would not move in the matter until the President should indicate the particular "means" which he wanted and the end he had in view.

The two *Black Warrior* messages were intended as feelers of the public pulse on the question of war with Spain for Cuba, and neither met with any response from Congress or the people. At one time, President PIERCE was so confident of having a brush with Spain that he told several Southern Senators that it was coming in time to relieve the Administration from difficulties which it had, at that time, to contend with, among its own political friends.

Col. DAVIS bears testimony to the cordial support which Mr. BUCHANAN, as Minister in England, gave to the scheme for the purchase of Cuba. Now, as Mr. BUCHANAN believes, with Col. DAVIS, that the acquisition of Cuba is required by the interests of the whole country, and is indispensable to the South, it is extremely probable that he will direct the efforts of his Administration towards that object.

He is, moreover, fortified in this purpose by the platform of the Democratic Party. The principles laid down in his Inaugural do not forbid a necessary and peaceful expansion of territory. We have already had some indications, also, of which Senator DAVIS' speech is one, of an intended pressure upon the President in favor of the acquisition of Cuba by purchase. He has four years within which to accomplish the work, and within that time no one can tell what political changes or agitations may dispose Spain towards a treaty of cession, or encourage the Cubans to a revolt. But, at present, there is no reason to believe either that Spain would be induced to sell, or that the Cubans would consent to be sold.

The favorable time for a negotiation has passed by, and may not recur for years, even if Congress and the people should favor the projected purpose.

The Cubans, disgusted with fillibusterism, are less willing than ever to come into the American Union, and the relations between Cuba and the mother country are now more harmonious than at any time within the last dozen years. X. Y. Z.

The Great Railroad Celebration.

CHILLICOTHE, Wednesday, June 3.

The excursionists arrived here last evening about 10 o'clock, having traveled here by the Parkersburg and Marietta Railroad. The run to Parkersburg, 104 miles, was made in four hours and twenty minutes, including stoppages. They were conveyed to Marietta in the steamboats *Albemarle* and *John Buck*, which were lashed together—the guests dancing during the trip for eight miles. The reception at Marietta was signalized by the firing of cannon, and the presence of a large concourse of citizens. Governor CHASE delivered an eloquent address, welcoming to Ohio General CASS, the Representatives of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and the others. General CASS responded in beautiful style, saying that fifty-seven years since he had landed, a poor boy, within a few yards of the spot where he stood, and the recollections of that time, and the changes which have occurred since, were almost overpowering. He ventured the prediction that from the past history of the United States, persons now living would see its population augmented to a hundred millions.

NATHANIEL COX responded to the address on the part of Maryland; Hon. FAYETTE McMULLEN on the part of Virginia, and THOMAS SWAN on the part of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

The guests started for this city in five trains, over the Marietta Road, at 3 o'clock. The trip was not very satisfactory, in consequence of the incomplete condition of a portion of the Road rendering rapid traveling impossible.

The reception here was very enthusiastic. A procession was formed of military companies, the guests and the citizens, and marched to the Masonic Hall.

The city was illuminated, a display of fireworks was made, and other signs of rejoicing were apparent. The guests were quartered at the Valley House and the private dwellings which were thrown open for

their respective cities. They will start this morning for Cincinnati, at about 10 o'clock.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 3—P. M.

The train, containing over a thousand persons, left Chillicothe, this morning, to participate in the great Railroad celebration here. The departure was witnessed by a large and enthusiastic throng. At the various points along the route the people were assembled, greeting the trains with cheers. At Hamilton, Governor CHASE made a speech in response to a call upon him.

Gen. CASS was also called for and greeted with loud cheers. The guests arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and were received by a military escort. Accommodations were provided for them as far as was possible by the Committee.

The excursionists were welcomed at the Depot by Mayor THOMAS in behalf the people; by Judge WALLACE in behalf of the City Council, and by Mr. TAFT in behalf of the Ohio and Mississippi Road. Mayor SWAN, of Baltimore, eloquently responded.

The excursionists were then escorted to the Burnet House, where eloquent speeches were made by Gen. CASS, Gov. WHITTLESEY, of Indiana, and others.

At 4 P. M. the exhibition of the steam fire-engines took place. The exhibition was eminently successful, and was witnessed by an immense crowd, among whom were many of the distinguished visitors.

The excursionists proceed to St. Louis at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The weather has been delightful.

The National American Council.

ADDRESS AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED—RIOT ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN PARTY—ELECTION OF OFFICERS—LETTER FROM A. J. DONELSON, ESQ.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, June 3.

The National American Council reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning.

The President announced that the absence of Hon. HUMPHREY MARSHALL was occasioned by the death of his sister.

A letter was read from ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON, in which he expressed the belief that the local prejudices which enabled the party called by General JACKSON the "Sham Democracy" to get possession of the Federal Government were rapidly losing their influence.

Mr. DONELSON severely attacks alien squatter-sovereignty and the present Democratic Administration. He declares that the present Cabinet represents nothing that is national, and that it is composed of a Secretary, who recently denounced in the coarsest billingsgate the whole State-Rights Party; of another, who is one of the most notorious leaders of the Southern-Rights Party, and of another who had declared his heart would break sooner than approve the Compromise of 1850.

The letter was read amidst much applause.

Letters were also received from other distinguished members of the party.

The President then announced that the business order was the election of officers. He trusted the Council would make choice of another President, as he had filled the office two years, and would willingly yield so honorable a position to another.

DANIEL BOWLEY, Esq., of New-York, moved that in place of electing officers at present, that a National Executive Committee be appointed, consisting of thirteen members, with power to call a meeting of the National Council on a majority vote of the Committee, or when requested to do so by five States, and that the regular meeting of the Council be called not later than the 22d of February, 1860, as a Nominating Convention.

The resolution and election of officers was laid on the table until the report of the Committee on Resolutions and Organization was received.

Gov. SCROGGS, STEPHEN R. CUSHING, of New-York; Col. BRACKENRIDGE, of Mississippi, and Mr. HITZ, of Illinois, briefly addressed the Council.

Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported in part the address which had been determined upon by the Committee, saying the Committee had not yet been able to complete all the duties assigned to them.

The address goes into a discussion of the American question, and an examination of the Democratic policy, and concludes that the Federal Union must be maintained; the reserved rights of the States respected; the decision of the Supreme Court enforced; the union of Church and State prevented; the rights of conscience guaranteed; American interests promoted; American nationality cherished; sectional agitation terminated; foreign paupers and criminals excluded; the Naturalization laws amended; squatter sovereignty and alien suffrage repudiated; and, finally, that Americans must rule America.

The address was adopted by acclamation.

Mr. BROOKS also submitted the plan of organization, stating that although dissented from by many members of the Committee it was now submitted for the consideration of the Council.

The plan abolishes national, State and local Councils with all the forms and ceremonies now in use; admits all legal voters to the party who approve and support the principles of Americanism; creates a National Executive Committee composed of one from each State and Territory to be elected annually—the first Committee to consist of the present Presidents of State Councils; creates State executive Committees for State organization—the first Committee to consist of the delegates to the present State Council; gives all the powers for calling Conventions &c., to the State and County Committees.

After a warm debate the whole matter was referred back to the Committee, who, at the afternoon session, reported the following:

Resolved, That upon the adjournment of the present National Council, the same stand adjourned till called together as hereinafter provided.

Resolved, That the American Party in each State, Territory, and District of Columbia, be authorized to adopt such plan of organization as respectively they may think best suited to the views of the members of the party in their several localities.

Resolved, That the President of the Council be authorized to select a National Executive Committee composed of 13 members, of whom five shall constitute a quorum, who shall select a chairman, and correspond with the authorized representatives of the American Party throughout the United States and call together the National Council at such time and place as they may think proper.

This was adopted by the Convention as the future organization of the American party of the United States.

The Council then adjourned till 8 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was announced as the first business in order.

Mr. LEWIS J. PECK, of New-York, nominated President E. B. BARTLETT, of Kentucky, for reelection. No other nomination was made and Mr. BARTLETT was reelected unanimously.

Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS, of New-York, was nominated for reelection as Vice-President, and was also unanimously reelected.

Mr. JAMES M. STEPHENS, of Maryland, was also unanimously re-elected as Secretary.

THOMAS C. WARE, of Ohio, was elected Treasurer.

Mr. BLANTON DUNCAN, of Kentucky, was elected Corresponding Secretary.

Mr. BROOKS, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported a series, as follows:

Resolved, That in view of the sectional animosity exhibited at the recent Presidential canvass, of growing contempt for law—of the spirit of nullification abroad—of the growth of foreign pauperism and crime, and increase of foreign influence—we have reason to congratulate ourselves and the country upon the fact that a gallant band of one million American freemen are entered in a common cause as the National American Party.

Resolved, That it is the desire of the American Party to form a common brotherhood throughout the Union, of American men.

Resolved, That we reiterate the standard articles of political faith as laid down at Philadelphia.

The resolution concludes by recapitulating slight alterations in the last National platform. The fourth resolution declares an unalterable determination to pursue with untiring energy the reformation of the abuses which have endangered the peace and liberties of the country, and to continue our efforts with augmented zeal until the great objects of a patriotic organization shall be consummated; the harmony of the States restored; undue foreign influence checked and American principles become triumphant.

The fifth resolution declares that those citizens of the United States who endorse the principles of the American Party are cordially invited to unite with us in open advocacy and support of the same.

[Here, owing to the lateness of the hour, we were obliged to close our report.]

Pennsylvania American State Convention.

ISAAC HAZLEHURST, OF PHILADELPHIA, NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

LANCASTER, Wednesday, June 3.

The Straight American State Convention to-day nominated by acclamation ISAAC HAZLEHURST, of Philadelphia, for Governor, and JACOB BROOM, of Philadelphia, and JAMES R. McGREW, of Allegheny, for Judges of the Superior Court. After a long contest and great confusion, Mr. LINDERMAN, of Bucks, was nominated for Canal Commissioner.

A ratification meeting will be held here to-night.

Gov. GRAHAM's name was not presented to the Convention, he having sent a despatch declining a nomination for the Governorship.

News from Kansas.

GOVERNOR WALKER'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 3.

Governor WALKER's Inaugural has been received. It is long, conciliatory and persuasive. It recognizes the territorial enactments; says that all constitutional laws must be executed; urges all parties to participate in the election; believes the Convention will submit a Constitution to the people, and in that case does not think Congress will regard it; earnestly impresses the necessity of removing Slavery agitation from the Halls of Congress, and from Presidential Elections; says that Slavery will ultimately be determined by climatic law, and that it was this law now operating for and against Slavery in Kansas.

In the event that Slavery cannot exist in Kansas, he says, that she has Constitutional duties in common with her sister States, especially Missouri. He trusts that her Constitution will contain clauses forever securing that State all her constitutional guarantees, both by Federal and State authority, and supremacy within her own limits without the authority of the Supreme Court of the United States.

He concludes by saying that if the questions now disturbing the Territory are decided peacefully, he sees for Kansas an immediate career of sure progress and prosperity unsurpassed in the history of the world; but that if they are not so decided, fraud, violence and injustice will reign, and history will record the fact that Kansas was the grave of the American Union.

New-Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, June 3.

The Republican caucus, last evening, took no action on the United States Senatorship.

Mr. MOODY, currier, of Manchester, was nominated for President of the Senate, and Mr. E. H. ROLLINS for Speaker of the House.

The Democrats nominated WILLIAM BARNES, of Lancaster, for President of the Senate, and LEWIS W. CLARK, of Pittsfield, for Speaker of the House.

The Legislature organized, this morning, by electing the gentlemen nominated at the Republican caucus.

Governor HALE will be inaugurated to-morrow.

The House, soon after its organization, passed a resolution for appointing a Committee to report what action may be necessary in regard to the Dred Scott decision.

There is considerable talk of a Kansas appropriation, and the opening speech of the President of the Senate indicates a proposition of the kind.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

TWELFTH DAY.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, June 3.

A vote on the Slavery question was taken, resulting as follows: Yeas, 167; Nays, 26. The North vote voted yea unanimously. The South protested against the vote.

The Home Missionary question was referred to a Committee, who will report to the next General Assembly.

Several unimportant votes were then read.

The Assembly will probably adjourn to-night.

Arrival of the Steamship America at Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 3.

The R. M. steamship *America* arrived here from Halifax at half-past 11 P. M. The papers brought by her contain nothing of interest additional to that already sent over the wires.

Freights to America at Liverpool continued to decline, and the rates were depressed with the prospect of being still lower.

The *America's* mail be despatched over the New Haven road by the early train to-morrow morning which is due in New-York the same afternoon about five o'clock.

Sailing of the Niagara.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 3.

The Royal Mail steamship *Niagara* sailed from here at 10 o'clock this morning, with 182 passengers for Liverpool and 23 for Halifax. She takes out $1,220,000 in specie.

Arrival of the Steamship Clyde at Quebec.

QUEBEC, Wednesday, June 3.

The screw steamship *Clyde*, from Glasgow, arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Her advices have been anticipated.

THE STREETS.

The Inspector Cleaning up.

Last evening seven hundred cart-loads of dirt had been removed from the First Ward by City Inspector MORTON's cartmen, who entered upon their work on Friday last. About half the Ward is now cleaned. The dirt is dumped at the Battery. An attempt was made to separate the dirt and garbage, in order to sell the latter for manure, but it was found to be attended with more cost than profit.

The removal of ashes and garbage was completed yesterday in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Twentieth Wards. Carts have been engaged to collect it daily in these Wards hereafter. In the Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards they have hardly get to work yet. Both are in exceedingly filthy condition.

The Board of Aldermen.

REPORT ON STREET CLEANING—A COMMUNICATION FROM THE CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS RECEIVED AND READ.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, Alderman CLANCY, the President, in the Chair.

Soon after the minutes of the previous meeting had been read, Alderman ADAMS stated that at the last meeting the Committee on Streets had promised to make report on the neglect of the contractors for cleaning the streets to perform their work. The Committee had met, and made considerable progress, but they would not be able to report until the next meeting. The position in which the matter of street cleaning was, was so peculiar and unsatisfactory at present, that the Committee deemed it necessary to make a more extensive investigation, and manage the matter so that the contractors could not, after their failure to perform the work, sue the City for damages. There were too many of such suits, and the Committee wished to have them avoided in this case, if possible.

Alderman BLUNT called up the report on the ground that the imperative necessities of the case demanded immediate action.

Alderman TUCKER hoped the report would be taken up and some action taken. He was sure the Committee had not made up their minds, as there seemed to be sufficient evidence to justify the taking away immediately the work from the contractors.

Alderman OWENS thought it was better to declare the contracts null, without confirming them.

Alderman ADAMS said the Committee had done all in their power, and would report at the next meeting.

Alderman BLUNT contended that from the position of the matter, the contracts must first be confirmed. Then the City Inspector could break them legally and go on with the work. He wished to have this subject taken out of the hands of the Committee and disposed of forthwith, and the necessary measures could be taken by the City Inspector to clean the streets. The Comptroller would pay the contractors for what work they had done, but no more.

Alderman STRANG remarked that he saw that the Commissioner had stated that he had not, at the time the contracts were given out, noticed that the securities for ROSS REYNOLDS had not conformed to the law. Then again, the contractors might claim that they stopped work because they did not get their pay; and finally, it was said that some of the sureties wished to withdraw. With so many difficulties in the way, he thought the Committee should have longer time to prepare their report. The First Ward had already been cleaned, and men were at work cleaning others. The Comptroller had already paid out to the contractors about $61,000.

Alderman TUCKER said the Inspector gave the contractors so many hours, and if they did not go to work at the expiration of that time he took the work into his own hands.

Alderman MONAGHAN favored giving the Committee more time. There were no contracts existing now, except for the Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards. It was another illustration of the impossibility of cleaning the streets by contract.

The Board finally refused to take the subject out of the hands of the Committee.

The following communication was then presented from the Central Park Commissioners. This time the Board consented to hear it read:

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York:

The Commissioners of the Central Park have the honor to state that during the few weeks that have elapsed since their appointment, they have been engaged in ascertaining the present condition of affairs connected with the Park in personal examination of the grounds, dwellings and other structures situated within its limits, and in comparison of various plans and designs for its improvement.

As connected with the Park and within the scope of the powers conferred upon them, the Commissioners have already taken action with respect to several important measures that were urgent upon their attention, one of which, that of the purchase of the State Arsenal grounds situated within the Park, is now under the deliberation of your honorable body; another of which, that of the new reservoir, or other disposal of the area of the Park, has been the subject of repeated interviews between the Croton Aqueduct Board and the Commissioners of the Central Park, with the common object in view that so far as practicable in its plan, features that will be agreeable and will conform to the aforesaid and object of the new Park, at the same time that the efficiency for the primary objects of its construction shall in no respect be diminished.

Already nearly four years have elapsed since the passage of the act of the Legislature by which the grounds were authorized to be taken for this Park, and more than a year and a half since the act was passed by which the land was taken for the public use and provision made for payment for them.

By the embarrassment of the credit of the City and by heavy assessments upon numerous adjacent and neighboring owners, these moneys have been secured to the City at a cost of more than $6,000,000, and the people of the City are desirous of seeing the indications of life and activity about this long-expected improvement.

As yet only preliminary surveys have been made. While it is due as a matter of justice to a very numerous body of neighboring landholders who have been heavily assessed for this improvement, that in the first place attention be paid to the primary objects for which the Park was established, the consideration of health and recreation for the great body of the people present more imperative and urgent claims upon the Commissioners for the immediate fulfillment of the duties imposed upon them.

All the features that can be incorporated into this Park, the most extensive in the world, to afford healthful amusement, to cultivate taste and to impress the principles of a sound morality, will be inquired after and adopted.

With an area of 770 acres, 2½ miles in length, or as far as from the Battery to Union-square, and half a mile in width, or as far as from the Battery to St. Paul's, being more than twice as large as Hyde Park in London—larger than Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens together—with a surface so diversified as to admit of great variety in effect, competent from its extent to allow a circuitous drive of 30 miles in length, this Park, completed with its drives, walks, lawns, its groves, its fountains and statuary, will constitute an unsurpassed feature of attraction to this City, and discarding in its arrangements all indications of exclusion or repulsion, aiming at a development in accordance with the genius and spirit of popular institutions, this work will, at the same time, add the crowning feature to the attractions of this metropolis, and demonstrate that a people governing themselves, not capable of but the attaining less than the highest expression of art, as best developing the simplest and purest manifestations of nature.

To insure to the largest number the advantages of the Park, the Commissioners will see to it that in the regulations for its government, and in the efficiency of those persons to whom will be intrusted the execution of those regulations, the most complete guarantee shall be furnished for the preservation of order and propriety. So that children from their schools, invalid persons of both sexes and all ages, shall at all times feel that their resort to these grounds is attended with entire security and immunity from all that can demoralize or harm.

Bringing to this work, as some of the Commissioners do, valuable practical knowledge in the laying out and improvement of grounds, as well as experience in the administration of public affairs, and having spent much time in examining the grounds and availing themselves of the best talent to be found in the country, the Commissioners are prepared to proceed at once with this great work intrusted to them, with views so matured as to insure early and the public approval both in the character of the improvements proposed and in the prudence of the expenditures necessary to attain these results, and with the intention to apply their means in such a manner as will at the earliest possible period render these grounds immediately accessible to those desiring to walk or drive therein, while the minor details of ornamentation are going on as time and opportunity offer.

The Commissioners of the Central Park respectfully request the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in compliance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the regulation and government of the Central Park in the City of New-York," passed April 17, 1857, to create and issue a public fund or stock, to be denominated "The Central Park Improvement Fund," and they hereby notify the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, that of such public fund or stock the said Board of Commissioners now require for the purposes of the said act, subject to the limitations prescribed by the 8th section of said act, the sum of $10,000.

Very respectfully,
JOHN A. G. GRAY, Vice-President.
CHARLES W. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 3, 1857.

Alderman WILSON moved that it be printed in the minutes and referred to the Committee on Lands and Places. It was so ordered.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman DRAKE, and adopted:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be requested, and is hereby authorized to call in the 5 per cent. bonds issued last year in payment of the Central Park, and issue 6 per cent. bonds for the same.

The following opinion was received from the Corporation Counsel, in effect that the Board have no power to change any stage route granted to April last.

LAW DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
No. 237 Broadway, June 1, 1857.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I am requested, by a resolution of inquiry of your Board, passed April 7, 1857, to inform you "whether the Common Council have the power to change the route of any stage line, now granted, without being liable to said line for damages, if any loss be sustained by such damage."

The inquiry embraces the subject of the right of the Corporation to control the use of its public streets and highways. The legal estate in the streets is vested in the Corporation, subject to the public easement, and is held by them in trust, to be used as and for a public highway. It is competent for them to make such ordinances respecting their use as shall best promote public convenience, and from time to time, as occasion arises, to alter or amend or repeal these ordinances. The right of foot passengers is superior to the right of the owners of vehicles; and this must be borne in mind when any exclusive franchise in the streets is proposed to be granted to the owners of carriages, or omnibuses, or any description of vehicle. In pursuance of the authority which the Corporation unquestionably has in the premises, the Common Council, as early as the year 1829, passed an ordinance for the licensing and government of "stages or accommodation coaches and drivers," and the Mayor was authorized to "issue licenses to so many persons as he shall think proper to keep and use accommodation stages." The important right to revoke such licenses "at his pleasure" was reserved to the Mayor, and the ordinance in addition provided that all licenses granted thereunder should expire on the first Monday in July next after their date, and shall be renewed by the Mayor on application therefor."

If there had been no legislative intervention upon the subject since the ordinance of 1829, there is no doubt that the Corporation might at any time change or alter a stage route, without being liable for damages to the licensee, for, although the license was in the nature of a contract, the authority to make the contract of license was limited and special, and reserved the right of revocation at discretion; the stage-owner could not complain that it was a hardship, because he knew, or he might, and it was his duty to have known, that the ordinance which conferred upon the chief officer of the Corporation the authority to license, in the same section reserved to him the power of annulling the privilege.

The Legislature of the State, in 1854, passed an act entitled "An act to regulate stage routes in the City of New-York, and to provide for the formation of companies to operate the same;" and in the provisions of this act we must look for an answer to the question under examination. The act provides for the formation of companies, either to establish or to establish and maintain stage routes in the City of New-York.

The twelfth section provides that any Company formed under this act may change the route designated in the certificate of association, with the consent of the Common Council of said City thereto. The fourteenth section provides that before any route shall be established or allowed to operate in said City, (except as is provided in section 19 of the act,) application should be made to the Mayor in writing, specifying the number of stages, proposed route, &c., and the consent of a majority of the Aldermen and of two-thirds of the Common Council, be secured therefore, and the grants then made secure the right so acquired against termination or alteration unless by the concurrent action of two thirds of all the members elected to each Board, and then not unless the Mayor shall approve thereof. In the event of such adverse action of the Common Council against the consent of the proprietors of the route, the law declares that they shall be entitled to receive compensation from the City for any damages they may sustain thereby. Provided that the action of the Common Council is not had in consequence of the violation of law on the part of the proprietors, or of any regulations which the Corporation may lawfully impose.

No mode of ascertaining the amount of damages is provided by the act.

The sixteenth section makes the provisions of the act applicable to all stage routes in existence at the time of its passage, (April 4, 1854,) and such routes are thereby "deemed to have the approval and consent" quoted above from the fourteenth section.

The seventeenth section reserves to the Common Council the right to make such regulations in reference to the running of stages and omnibuses in said city as may be necessary for the convenient use and accommodation of the streets. Under this section I am satisfied that the Corporation may restrict the number of stages which shall be put upon a route, the rate of speed at which they shall be driven, the point in the route at or below which more than a specified number shall not be allowed to pass, and may make such other regulations in reference to the running of stages upon the route "as may be necessary for the convenient use and accommodation of the streets." The statute only takes away the power heretofore existing in the Mayor to revoke the license without compensation to the licensee for any loss he might sustain.

My conclusion is that the Common Council have not the power to change the route of any stage line granted before the act of April 13, 1857, (which provides that no stage route shall thereafter be granted unless a majority of the owners of property, &c., shall first consent in writing, &c.,) against the consent of the proprietors "without being liable for damages, if any loss be sustained by such damage," but that the Common Council may impose the restrictions I have stated above and others of a like character, upon the manner of using the license. I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

RICHARD BUSTEED, Counsel to Corporation.

The steam-engine matter came up again, and was made special order for Monday, to which time the Board adjourned.

Academy of Music.

There was a large attendance at the Academy of Music last night, to pay a merited compliment to Mr. MARSHALL, but considering the peculiar attraction of the programme, the house ought to have been crowded in every part, which was not the case.

The performances commenced at an early hour, and ended so late that we are unable to speak of the latter portion, which consisted of a French vaudeville, played by the members of the New-Orleans Company. The opera was the "Trovatore," with GAZZANIGA as *Leonora*, and the cast generally of last season. All the artists were warmly received, and sang well in spite of some evident fatigue. Previous to the opera, the petite comedy of "Simpson & Co." was performed, with BLAKE, Mrs. DAVENPORT, Madame FOSTER, &c., in the leading parts.

Altogether the entertainments were of an extremely satisfactory character, and passed off to the satisfaction of every one.

Harntuck Farewell Benefit.

Of the merits of MAX MARETZEK as a conductor, a manager, an author, a composer, a disputant, a journalist, a farmer, and a patriot, we have enough. For seven or eight years he has been prominently before the public in one, some, or all of these capacities, and never without amusing and delighting his friends, and confounding and defeating his enemies. Mr. MARETZEK being an opera manager has of course been perpetually and proportionally unlucky and nothing but a vigorous constitution which seemed to thrive and fatten on failure has spared him to us in these degenerate days. Last Winter, however, Mr. MARETZEK made a trip to Havana, and imbibed the tropical violence of that Heaven of smokers, and some eliminate ideas of money making. He returned to us with an appetite for fighting the wars of the Academy, and with an unavoidable aversion to working for nothing,—which he maintains he has done for seven or eight years in this goodly City. Closely thereafter fire of the redoubtable Max has burnt out, and he proposes, with astonishing composure, to abandon the field to others, not without a hope that they will meet with the same liberal return that he has met with. In other words, to work seven years for the purpose of establishing Italian Opera and then be turned out from the only place fit to represent it in. We are astounded at Mr. MARETZEK's meekness but applaud his resolve. Republics are ungrateful.

To-morrow night Mr. MARETZEK takes his Farewell at the Academy of Music, giving for the occasion a very superior entertainment of drama and Italian Opera. For the sake of a man who possesses more ability than any one of his predecessors, and who has been somewhat scurvily treated by a liberal and enlightened public (to say nothing of an intelligent and respectable Committee of Stockholders,) we hope there will be a good attendance.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A YOUNG LADY IN GREENE COUNTY.—The citizens of Greene County are greatly excited by the mysterious disappearance of a young lady, named TUTTLE. She went to visit a friend about three miles from her father's, and nothing was heard of her for eight days, when some school-children found an over-shoe, and a collar, which were immediately recognized as having belonged to Miss TUTTLE. On Saturday a party of fifty men started for a general search, with what success we have not heard.

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY, June 4.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 450, 302, 591, 637, 556, 649, 648, 651, 616, 278, 567, 691 to 694, 697, 702, 708, 709, 710, 712, 675, 84, 148, 464, 595, 602, 481, 490, 491, 660, 622, 249.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 862, 884, 886, 888, 900, 904, 906, 592, 783½, 822, 908, 909, 911, 912, 914. *Part II.*—Nos. 915, to 919 inclusive.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

IF YOUR HAIR IS FALLING OUT,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
If your hair is getting gray,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
If you are troubled with Dandruff,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
If you desire soft, glossy Hair,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
LYON'S KATHAIRON is pronounced by all to be beyond question the finest preparation for the Hair ever made. Sold by all dealers everywhere for 25 cents per bottle. HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., Proprietors, and Manufacturers of Perfumery of all kinds, No. 62 Liberty-st., New-York.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857, AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until for their notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

SUMMER DRINKS.—ALDEN'S CREME DE LA CREME for egg-nogg is truly the cream of drinks. "It is so convenient to have it in the house." You have only to take a bottle home, pour a small quantity into a tumbler, fill up with water, ice and very little Otard, and you have a drink that will make an old man feel young. For sale at all the principal saloons, and by the bottle or gallon at the Depôt No. 438 Broadway.
ALDEN & CO., No. 137 Elm-st.

CHINA, GLASS, GAS FIXTURES AND SILVER-PLATED WARE; white Toilet Sets, $14; decorated Tea Sets, $10; cut-glass Goblets, the dozen, $1 75; 3-light Chandeliers, $7; Bedroom Folding Brackets, 25 cents; Silver-plated Casters, $4 75; Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen, $4; Silver-plated Cake Baskets, $5 50.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT
A patent ice-pitcher you can save the cost of a year's subscription to the Weekly *Times* or *Home Journal* by buying it of us. We sell it just at sum below the market value. A like saving can be made by purchasing china, glass, gas-fixtures and silver plated ware of us.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

GAS FIXTURES.
We sell a handsome 3 light chandelier for $7, hall lights for $3; bedroom folding brackets for 75 cents. Our whole stock, by far the largest in America, of China, glass, granite ware, cutlery and silver plated ware, at correspondingly low prices.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

LOOK!
At the cheap and elegant Carpets at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 90 Bowery, English Velvets, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrains, Window Shades, Rugs, &c., &c.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES HAVE NEVER FAILED.
Their Powder-proof Lock has never been picked. 3,700 of the Safes remain use.
For sale at NO. 40 MURRAY-ST.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE FOR BEAUTIFYING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS FROM AUCTION.
Splendid bargains! A great rush is being made to SELTY & FERGUSON'S, No. 391 Broadway and No. 34 Reade-st., to secure some of the Lace and Muslin Curtains they are selling at less than the cost of importation. Go early. Also the largest stock of Window Shades in New-York, cheap.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.
Renewal of the Wilder Patent.
The public are respectfully informed that, notwithstanding the great efforts made by others for months to defeat all awards, the renewal of this Patent for making the GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD, the subscribers are happy to say that the necessary documents were this morning received from Hon. Chas. Mason, Commissioner of Patents, granting the extension for the term of seven years from this date. All infringements upon the same will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law. A full assortment of all sizes can be found at the warehouse of Messrs. STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 40 Murray-st., and at our warehouse, No. 128 Water-st., near Wall, who are now the sole manufacturers in the United States. E. G. WILDER & CO.,
JUNE 1, 1857. Patentees and Manufacturers.

S. C. HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.
The subscribers, grateful for past favors and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were needed to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their depôt by opening an extensive ware and salesroom on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry, (and housekeepers are invited to call and examine for themselves.) Also, will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of money chests, vault doors and bank vaults, Hall's patent powder-proof locks for Banks or store doors, Jones' patent permutation Bank lock, and Cryzier's patent letter lock, without key. S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Nos. 128, 126, 127 and 129 Water-st., and
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—IN BUYING such an article as a sewing machine the truest economy is to buy the best. They who purchase SINGER'S machines always get what they want, and use them with satisfaction and profit; while they who buy any of the cheaper and inferior machines in the market are sure to suffer disappointment, vexation and loss.
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 323 Broadway.

THE MOST ELABORATELY DISTINGUISHED medium between the stiff and formal Silk Hat, and the slouched Soft Hat, is
"GENIN'S OBERON."
The most fashionable, as it is the most beautiful among hats, too soft to hurt the head, too stiff to lose its shape; perfectly elastic, fastidious in color, and the feature of the season. For sale (only) by GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

HILL, INIMITABLE CUTTER OF HAIR AND whiskers, in every conceivable style. Improved instantaneous Hair Dye, 4 shillings a box, black or brown, natural in appearance, and no rubbing off. Sold at the depôt No. 1 Barclay-st., and at all Druggists'.

WHERE CAN I GO AND TAKE A PLEASANT sail, at a low fare, for myself and family, and enjoy a cool and refreshing breeze? is a daily inquiry. Take the fast and beautiful sailing steamer ENOCH DEAN. See advertisement.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder proof Defiance Locks and Cross-bars. Depôt, No. 128 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

EVERDELL'S ELEGANT WEDDING CARDS and Envelopes can be had only at his great Card Depôt, Broadway, corner of Duane-st. Also, Silver Door-Plates for churches, steamships and private dwellings; Stone Seal Engraving, &c.

MARRIED.

MERRIS—VAN OSTRAND.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 3, at the North Presbyterian Church, by Rev. O. S. St. John, Mr. EDWARD N. MERRIS to Miss AMELIA VAN OSTRAND, daughter of Mr. Isaac Van Ostrand, all of this City.

[illegible], on the 2d inst., by His Grace Archbishop Hughes, [illegible] PUNCON, son of the late Matthew Punch, to Miss [illegible] daughter of Alfred Colvill, Esq., of this City.

[illegible] June 3, by Rev. J. O. Brown, of Newark, N. J., Rev. [illegible] to SARAH [illegible], daughter of C. F. [illegible], all of this City.

[illegible] June 3, by [illegible] ADELAIDE BALLIN, all of this City.

HAN—WYNN.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, Mr. GARRET HAN to Miss HANNAH V., daughter of Jesse West, Esq., all of this City.

ARCHSWALD—MORTIMER.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 15, by Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, SAMUEL ARCHSWALD, of Winona, M. T., to LYDIA H., youngest daughter of John Mortimer, Esq., of Brooklyn.

ROBBINS—ROBBINS.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. Dr. Dewitt, HENRY A. ROBBINS to Miss CAROLINE M., elder daughter of Elisha Robbins, Esq.

WALKER—ROBBINS.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. Dr. Dewitt, JOHN S. WALKER, Jr., to Miss H. JULIA, second daughter of Elisha Robbins, Esq.

CONKLIN—SIMON.—At Amenia, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 2, at the residence of the bride's father, according to the ceremony of the Society of Friends, and subsequently by Rev. E. W. Stoddard, at the Presbyterian Church, in Amenia, WALTER F. CONKLIN, of this City, to EMILIE, daughter of Henry Simon, Esq., of Lithgow, N. Y.

TRACY—RYERSON.—At Irvington, N. J., on Monday, June 1, by Rev. A. St. John Chambre, Mr. ANDREW TRACY, formerly of California, to Miss CATHARINE LUCRETIA, eldest daughter of U. C. Ryerson, Esq., late of Bay Ridge, L. I.

☞ San Francisco papers please copy.

OAKLEY—STOUPOGE.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. Thomas M. Strong, D. D., JOHN OAKLEY to Miss SARAH STOUPOGE, all of Flatbush.

SKIDMORE—WILLIAMS.—At Amityville, S. I., on Wednesday, May 20, by Rev. E. Codling, WOODHUL SKIDMORE, of Huntington, to Miss MARTHA E. WILLIAMS, only daughter of Nathaniel Williams, Esq., of the former place.

CLARKE—BAILEY.—At Philadelphia, on Wednesday, June 3, by Right Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., HERBERT R. CLARKE, of New-York City, to MARY W., eldest daughter of E. W. Bailey, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

OBITUARY.—A few days ago we were called upon to mourn the loss of CAROLINE GRIFFITHS, wife of Isaac L. Hunt, Esq., of New-York. Being intimately acquainted with this estimable lady from childhood, we cannot refrain from paying this slight tribute to her memory. By her uniform kindness of heart, and urbanity of manner, she made herself beloved by all who knew her, and has left a large circle of sorrowing friends to mourn her loss. To her bereaved family we can offer no words of consolation—our heart weeps tears of sympathy with theirs.

"Oh! what a shadow o'er the heart is flung
When peals the requiem of the loved and young."
P. M.

THOMPSON.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, June 3, Mrs. SUSAN THOMPSON, relict of Gen. Thompson.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. Kelly, 74th st., near Broadway, on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

HIRMAN.—In this City, on Wednesday afternoon, June 3, WILLIE, son of WM. K. and Mary E. Hirman, aged 5 months.

Funeral services this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of his parents, No. 109 Henry-st. Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation. The remains will be taken early on Friday morning to Mamaroneck for interment.

BYERLY.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, June 2, of pneumonia, DAVID HOSKIN, son of D. D. and Sarah Ann Byerly, in the 5th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, Thursday, June 4, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 209 West 21st st., without further notice.

☞ Cincinnati and Philadelphia papers please copy.

BRAISTED.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 3, CATHARINE, wife of Garret D. Braisted, aged 38 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her brother, Mr. William Punk, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, corner of 11th st. and 10th av., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, without further invitation. Carriages will be in waiting at Henry Wilson's, No. 81 6th av., at 1½ o'clock, to convey friends

AMUSEMENTS.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY. MRS. HUGHES' BENEFIT, and last night of the season. SATURDAY, June 6, 1857. Buckstone's capital Comedy, in three acts, of MARRIED LIFE; OR, CONNUBIALITY IN COUPLES, to be performed by the following volunteer and standard talent—a combination never before equaled. Mrs. Coddle .... Mrs. W. H. Smith; Mr. Coddle .... Mr. M. Smith; Mrs. Younghusband .... Mrs. Lizzie Weston Davenport; Mr. Younghusband .... Mr. George Jordan; [illegible]. Mlle. Katrina, from New-Orleans, will make her first appearance in the "Pas Tarentelle." And the farce of THE CORONER'S INQUISITION, from the pen of A. Oakey Hall, Esq. Seats may be secured at the Box office.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. THURSDAY, June 4. Last night but TWO of MR. WALLACK. He will appear, for the second and last time, as Erasmus Bookworm, in Buckstone's comedy of THE SCHOLAR. The capital petite comedy of THE RIGHTS AND WRONGS OF WOMAN. Mr. Walcot as Hans; Mr. Lester as Sir Brian de Beauset. OUT FOR A HOLIDAY. THE WONDER. TO-MORROW—and, last time, THE LITTLE TREASURE. SATURDAY—Benefit and last appearance of Mr. WALLACK, who will appear in two characters. The Lessee has much pleasure in announcing the first appearance, since her return from Europe, of the celebrated artiste, MRS. J. W. WALLACK, JR., who will commence a limited series of performances on Monday evening, June 8. Box book open three days in advance. No extra charge for reserved seats.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets .... 50 cents—Children .... Half price. THURSDAY EVENING, June 4, 1857. JEROME'S NEW PIECE A GREAT HIT. BIANCO, OR THE MAGIC SWORD, produced with new scenery, costumes, &c., &c. THE WONDERFUL RAVELS AND THE ENTIRE DOUBLE COMPANY in the principal characters. Preceded by the Ballet of L'ALMEE. Mmes. Montplaisir, Marzetti, M. Paul Brillant. BIANCO and the Ravels every night. No performance on Saturday afternoon. BIANCO in the evening.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.—THE SERIOUS FAMILY. Always successful at this Theatre, NOTWITHSTANDING THE MELANCHOLY FAILURES ELSEWHERE. THURSDAY—THE SERIOUS FAMILY. Aminadab Sleek, Mr. Burton, as played by him over four hundred nights. Captain Maguire, Mr. C. Fisher. Widow Delmaine, Mrs A. Parker; Lady Creamly, Mrs. Hughes. With the capital farce of A CORONER'S INQUISITION, in which Mr. M. Smith, Mr Moore, Mr. Holman, &c., will appear. TO-MORROW—THE TOODLES, last time this season. SATURDAY—Benefit of Mrs. HUGHES, and last night of the season.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. EXTRA NOTICE. Benefit and last appearance of MR. WALLACK, ON SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 6. Mr. Wallack will, on this occasion, appear in TWO CHARACTERS. Duke Aranza .... in .... The Honeymoon AND Old Michael .... in .... The Fisherman. He will be supported by Mr. Lester, Mr. Walcot, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Mary Gannon, Mr. G. Holland, Mrs. Vernon, Mr. Sothern, Mr. H. B. Phillips, Mrs. J. H. Allen, &c. Box book now open.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE. THIS EVENING, Thursday, June 4, will be presented the admired Drama of RACHAEL THE REAPER; Or, CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE. Previous to the piece will be performed the VARIETY OVERTURE. To conclude with VARIETY; Or, THE PICTURE GALLERY, with new tableaux and its great cast.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE. Dress Circle, 25 cents; Pit, 12 cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5. Doors open at 7; curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock. THIS EVENING, June 4, the entertainments will commence with THE INVASION OF IRELAND. After which will be presented the pantomime of SALAMAGUNDI. The whole to conclude with the drama of THE BLIGHTED LILLY.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, NEW HALL, 585 BROADWAY, (opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.) Glorious Chinese Feast of Scenes of Mirth, Music and Enchantment. MONDAY EVENING, June 1, second week of the Grand Musical Spectacle of ALADDIN; Or, "THE WONDERFUL LAMP." After which NEGRO MINSTRELSY. There will be grand Afternoon Performances on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock. Evening performance at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; Orchestra Seats, 50 cents.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Second successful week of the entirely new, brilliantly effective and singularly amusing Drama, entitled FRAUD AND ITS VICTIMS. THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, THE DAY AFTER THE WEDDING, and also THE IRISH LION. THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Tom Trumper, C. W. Clarke; Gabriel Plumsgot, Mr. Hadaway; Edward Seaborne, Mr. Levick; Marian, Miss Mestayer. The Living Serpent, Happy Family, &c., may be seen. Admission, 25 cents; Children under 10, 12½ cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE 32d Annual Exhibition of the National Academy is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Sec'y N. A.

THE DUSSELDORF GALLERY IS OPEN over the hall of Dr. Chapin's Church, No. 548 Broadway—its old location, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 10 o'clock P. M. Admission 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO LET FOR OPERAS, Concerts, Balls, Lectures and similar respectable purposes. Apply to N. H. WOLFE, No. 9 South-st.

INSTRUCTION.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, At Claverack, N. Y., Three miles from Hudson. Board and Tuition, $112 a year. Male and Female. G. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

TO TEACHERS IN THE NEW-YORK PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The subscriber's GYMNASTIC SYSTEM of INSTRUCTION in WRITING is now used by over 5,000 pupils in the first class of New-York Public Schools, and is to be extensively adopted in the Evening Schools the coming season. Having received many applications, the undersigned is now forming classes of ladies and gentlemen engaged in teaching, and will qualify them perfectly as teachers of his system. The first classes will commence on Monday, June 8, for the afternoon and evening. A class of lads will also be taught at 5 o'clock, twice a week, and also an evening class of young gentlemen. Early application invited, as the number is limited, and have to begin at the same time. W. S. MACLAURIN, No. 345 Broadway.

SCHOOL—FARM—HOME.—THE ATTENTION of parents having sons or daughters to educate is invited to the Ashland Collegiate Institution, in which these are combined. This institution is on the Catskill Mountains, in the town of Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y. Students received at any time. For circulars, with full particulars, apply to EDWARD GOODENOUGH, No. 128 Nassau-st., New-York; EDWARD GRAY, Baths, Brooklyn; WM. MORGAN, Esq., Williamsburg, or to the principals.

ASHLAND HALL.—A FAMILY BOARDING School for Boys, West Bloomfield, Essex County, N. J., 14 miles from New-York. Access direct by railroad six times daily. Number limited at about thirty. No day-scholars taken. Sessions of 5 months each, commencing respectively first Tuesday of May and November. Terms, $100 the session. Particulars on application by mail to DAVID A. FRAME.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—MOUNT Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y. The Summer session commenced on the 4th of May. Pupils received at any time during the session, and payments made from the time of entrance. JOHN OAKLEY, Principal. REFERENCES—WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Esq., No. 49 Beekman-st.; JOHN STEVENS, Esq., Mount Vernon.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY—J. E. LATIMER, A. M., Principal. Terms $110 per year. For ladies or gentlemen. The Principal can be seen between 5 and 6 P. M., at the International Hotel.

TEACHERS.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—APPLETON Building, No. 346 Broadway, New-York—A practical agency for supplying the wants of schools and teachers. Principals will find the Institute a desirable medium for obtaining pupils and competent teachers. Teachers wishing situations, should address us immediately. WANTED—A gentleman to teach Music, French and German. SMITH & BOYD.

TO PARENTS.—THE PRINCIPAL OF THE MT. Vernon Boarding School for Boys, at Vernon, Oneida Co., N. Y., will receive a few more pupils. Apply to HENRY MARSH, Esq., Metropolitan Hotel. The Principal can be seen for two days, at the Hotel.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, have removed to the new store No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited for anything required in our line.

REMOVAL.—BLAKE & VAN RIPER, MANUfacturers of musquito netting, foundation muslins, book muslins, &c., have removed from their old stand, No. 4 Cedar-st., to a more convenient location for their numerous customers, to No. 20 Ann-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SPARKLING. PORTER'S SPIRIT. OUT TO-DAY.

This magnificent paper comes out this week handsomely illustrated with one of the most exciting illustrated narratives of a

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Well known to the readers of

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DR. BARTH'S TRAVELS IN AFRICA, AT A REDUCED PRICE. JUST IMPORTED BY D. APPLETON & CO., NOS. 346 AND 348 BROADWAY.

TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN NORTH AND CENTRAL AFRICA.

Being a Journal of an Expedition undertaken under the auspices of H. B. M.'s Government, in the years 1849 to 1855. By HENRY BARTH, Ph. D.

In 3 large vols., 8vo.

Handsomely printed, and illustrated with 11 entirely new Maps, 36 finely-tinted Engravings, and 160 very neat Woodcuts.

Extract from Preface

The principal merit which I claim for myself in this respect is that of having noted the whole configuration of the country; and my chief object has been to represent the tribes and nations with whom I came in contact in their historical and ethnographical relation to the rest of mankind, as well as their physical relation to that tract of country in which they live. If in this respect I have succeeded in placing before the eyes of the public a new and animated picture, and connected these apparently savage and degraded tribes more intimately with the history of races placed on a higher level of civilization, I shall be amply recompensed for the toils and dangers I have gone through.

OUT!! OUT!! OUT!! OUT!! THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE. NO. 41 VOL. 12, CONTAINS

A portrait of Dorsey, the condemned negro.
Murder of Elder Pratt, the Mormon.
Murder in Illinois.
Murder at Cold Spring, N. Y.
Murder and Mutiny on the High Seas.
The Newburg Tragedy; strange sequel.
Long Hunt for a Thief.
The Secret Police of Paris.
Murder by a Boy.
Fatal Stabbing.
Violent Assaults.
Notorious Pickpockets.
Astrological Quacks.
Circumstantial Evidence.
Murder in Missouri.
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Smart Shoplifters.
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Singular Discovery of Crime.
What Woman will do for her Beau.
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Death of Vidocq.

Our Correspondence—New Orleans, St. Louis, Buffalo, Philadelphia, &c., &c., &c.

Wholesale agents, ROSS & TOUSEY, Nassau-st. Annual subscription, $2; six months, $1. Address R. N. SEYMOUR, office of the Police Gazette, New-York city.

A GOOD NUMBER.—THIS WEEK'S LIFE ILLUSTRATED (now ready) contains the conclusion of Goldsmith's Poem, the Deserted Village, with five illustrative engravings; Letters from my Garden, by Alphonse Karr; A Chapter on roses. THE MORMONS—Some serious considerations, with historical facts. THE COUNTRY LAWYER—His Life, Character and Consequence. We commend this very interesting sketch to all young Lawyers who aspire to high places in life. A charming story, entitled "UP A COURT," from Chambers' Journal—This will interest all readers; The Indications, a Poem, after the manner of Walt. Whitman; A Word to Mothers.

THE GREAT MORTALITY—History, Causes and Cure of Epidemics; Diseased Meat; The Plague, &c., respectfully dedicated to Health Ward as here and elsewhere.

ORIGIN OF GREAT MEN—Their Parentage, Occupation, &c. HIGH PRICES—How to live cheaper and better. HOW-ON-THE GOOD—Nature's Noblemen. Workers, read this, and take courage. Cost of Moving West; Railway Time-Tables.

NEWS OF THE WEEK—Here may be found all the most interesting news and events from all parts of the world, served up in brief—including the Gossip of the Week in city and country.

NEW BOOKS—A record of the principal works, with size and price, published during the past month. Notes and Queries; Poetry; Information; A Discontented Life; History of Indian Corn, with illustrations; A New Ear Trumpet; Religion and business, &c. Only 4 cents. All newsmen have LIFE ILLUSTRATED.

REMOVAL TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES.—In consequence of the unprecedented increase of EVANS & CO.'S GREAT GIFT BOOK SALE—from No. 409 Broadway to No. 677 Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts., (Lafarge Buildings.)

Third year of the enterprise. In order to insure a speedy sale, all the Books, comprising a large assortment of new and standard works on Fiction, Poetry, Belle Lettres, Arts and Sciences, Biographies, Travels, Voyages, Annuals, Albums, Illustrated Works, &c., will be sold at the usual retail prices, and in many instances less. A gift, value 25c. to $100, presented with every book at the time of sale.

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Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Lockets, Cameo Sets, Ear-Rings, Breastpins, Gold Pencils, Gold Pens, Rings, Bosom Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Fine Cutlery, etc., etc.

Catalogues, with explanations, sent gratis to any address, upon application.

Agents wanted in all parts of the United States and Canada. EVANS & CO., Principal store No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Building.

THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE—THE great criminal paper, being a perfect record of crime throughout the world, and embellished with portraits of living criminals. Issued weekly. Annual subscription $2; six months, $1. Address R. A. SEYMOUR, office of NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE, No. 271 Broadway, New-York.

FINE ARTS.

WEIRS' GREAT PICTURE. THE EMBARKATION OF THE PILGRIMS FROM DELFT-HAVEN, A.D., 1620. Now on view at the galleries of WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 353 Broadway.

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WATCHES AND JEWELRY VERY LOW.

The subscriber, in business in Wall-st. for the past 19 years, is selling all descriptions of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES and JEWELRY, at wholesale and retail, at less than usual prices.

Ladies' gold, cameo, mosaic, pearl, carbuncle and lava ear rings, pins and bracelets; diamond pins and rings; ladies' and gentlemen's gold watch chains; gold studs and sleeve buttons, keys and seals; finger rings with stones; seal rings; plain gold rings; pure gold wedding *rings; gold spectacles and eye-glasses; gold pens and pencils; gold thimbles; gold lockets for daguerreotypes* or hair; gentlemen's breast pins; gold pens, silver holders; gold necklaces and crosses; silver spoons and forks; silver dessert knives; silver port-monnaies, napkin rings and fruit knives. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., (2d floor,) near Broadway.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. — GOLD WATCHES AND STERLING SILVER WARE, together with a large assortment of DIAMONDS, and all kinds of FINE GOLD JEWELRY, &c., &c.

Gold Hunting Geneva full jeweled Lever Watches, from $35 to $100.

Gold Hunting full jeweled English Lever Watches, from $60 to $200.

We have all kinds of Watches, and will tell our customers candidly what time they will keep, and the quality of the gold, and kind of movement.

We import one kind of movement that we think will keep better time than any other Watches in this market.

We will case up Watches to suit customers.

Also, the best quality and a large stock of ALBATA PLATE WARE.

We will sell Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware, at the very lowest manufacturers' prices. SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton st. H. N. SQUIRE. T. D. LANDER.

SECOND-HAND DIAMOND OR PEARL Jewelry, bought for cash. Apply by letter to MONEY, *Times* office.

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NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH, WITHOUT METAL PLATE OR CLASPS.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, Dentist, No. 561 Broadway, invites the public to call and examine. The teeth are three-quarters lighter than the porcelain, and can be inserted without extracting any teeth or roots, and prevent the nervous sensations which porcelain unavoidably causes.

D. N. B. GRIFFIN, NOS. 255 AND 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, is inserting his beautiful mineral teeth on his improved atmospheric plates, with or without extracting the roots. Full or partial sets as desired. [illegible] per tooth; silver $1.

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DRY GOODS.

REMOVAL. ELY, BOWEN & McCONNELL, have removed from No. 126 Broadway to the new marble store, No. 384 BROADWAY, where they are prepared to show their customers a good assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, together with a large and complete stock of Hosiery and Yankee Notions. ELY, BOWEN & McCONNELL, May 5, 1857. No. 384 Broadway.

UNUSUAL AND UNHEARD-OF BARGAINS in French China, English iron stone ware, cut and pressed table glass, gas fixtures, silver-plated ware and table cutlery. During all of the present week the prices will be as follows: For

FRENCH CHINA AND IRON STONE WARE.

	Our Price.	Usual Price.
White Dinner Sets, 154 pieces	$20 00	$35 00
White Toilet Sets	1 50	3 00
White Toilet Sets	2 50	4 50
Decorated Tea Sets, very handsome, 44 pieces	10 00	18 00
Decorated Toilet Sets	5 75	9 00
Decorated China Vases, the pair	3 00	6 00
Decorated China Vases, the pair	7 50	12 00
CUT GLASS.		
Cut-glass Goblets, (new lot,) the dozen	1 75	3 00
Cut-glass Champagnes, the dozen	1 50	3 00
Cut-glass Wines, the dozen	75	1 25
Cut-glass Decanters, the pair	3 00	5 00
Col'd Bohemian Glass Finger Bowls, the dozen	1 00	3 00
SILVER-PLATED WARE.		
Silver-plated Table-spoons, the dozen	3 75	6 50
Silver-plated Table-forks, the dozen	4 00	6 00
Silver-plated Tea-spoons, the dozen	1 50	2 50
Silver-plated Cake Baskets, each	5 50	8 00
Silver-plated Casters, six cut bottles	4 75	7 50
Silver-plated Coffee Urns	11 00	19 00
Silver-plated Tea Sets, six pieces	[illegible]	30 00

We have the largest assortment of GAS FIXTURES IN AMERICA, And we sell them at corresponding low prices. TERMS CASH, without discount. No deviation can be made from the prices asked. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Original and old-established stand, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

SUPERB SPRING MANTILLAS, At GENIN'S BAZAAR. The French modistes of the Bazaar are introducing THE MOST GRACEFUL STYLES OF MANTILLAS For the present season that have Ever challenged the approbation of the ladies of New-York. The Paris modes issued on the 1st instant, Have also been received, in all their brilliant variety, by the late steamers. The assortment, Both of Home Manufactured and Imported MANTILLAS, TALMAS, VISITES and BASQUES, Are unequaled in beauty and variety in this City. GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE LADIES. G. B. WILLIAMS has the pleasure of announcing to his patrons and the ladies generally, that he has been successful in buying out the entire stock of one of the LARGEST IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN MANTILLAS in the City, at an immense sacrifice on the cost of importation, by at least 50 per cent. less than the GOODS CAN BE LANDED IN NEW-YORK, thereby he will be enabled to offer greater bargains in Paris mantillas than can be found at any other STORE IN THE CITY. N. B.—The whole of this beautiful collection will be ready for sale on Wednesday, June 3. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 767 Broadway, near 9th st.

NO. 429 BROADWAY. A full assortment of rich French embroideries, consisting of collars, skirts, bands and trimmings. A large lot of embroidered and fancy-hemmed handkerchiefs just received. N. B.—Kid gloves and black lace mits just opened. PETER ROBERTS & CO.

4,500 REAL PARIS EMBROIDERED BANDS. Will be opened on Wednesday a splendid line of Paris Bands in Swiss and Jaconet Muslin, of the neatest and newest patterns and most beautiful styles; they will be offered at very reduced prices. JOHN CLARKE, No. 643 Broadway, and No. 75 Bleecker st.

MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS. JAMES CROPSEY, No. 461 Broadway, would call the attention of the ladies to his stock of MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS, which, for beauty of style and elegance of finish, cannot be excelled by any in the City. A large assortment of Lace Points and Lace Mantillas, some very rich.

SILK ROBES FROM AUCTION. Just received, a large lot of Silk Robes, at $22, worth $35. Also, a lot at $16, worth $25. With rich Chene Silks, at $1 50 per yard, worth $2, at JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 461 Broadway.

CHEAP SILKS! CHEAP SILKS! 800 YARDS RICH SUMMER SILKS, Only 4s. per yard. Also, a lot of Rich Silk Robes for $10 each, worth $14, at T. M. JAMES', No. 102 6th-av., near 8th st.

5,500 YARDS FRENCH PRINTED MUSLINS, For 12½ cents per yard, at T. M. JAMES', No. 102 6th-av., near 8th-st.

LACE CURTAINS! LACE CURTAINS!! Splendid quality and styles, By the piece or yard, at great bargains, at T. M. JAMES', No. 102 6th-av., near 8th st.

EMBROIDERED MUSLIN BASQUES from $12 to $20 each, at JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 461 Broadway.

SOLOMON & HART, No. 243 Broadway, opposite the Park, ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM FRANCE DECORATIVE PAPERS, OF New and Rich Designs, in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet, and Wood Imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond. ALSO, CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS, IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE AND PATTERN. THEIR STOCK OF WINDOW SHADES, Of their own Manufacture, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS, Of this year's importation, is full and complete, comprising a large assortment of Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices and Trimmings, together with DELAINES, BROCATEL and PLUSHES and all the different styles of COVERINGS and CURTAIN MATERIALS in use—all at the lowest wholesale and retail prices.

EMBROIDERED BANDS, From 38 cents to $5 50 each. EMBROIDERED MUSLIN SETS AND COLLARS, 30 per cent. below the cost of importation, At JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 461 Broadway.

POPULAR TRADE. ENLARGEMENT OF BUSINESS. JOHN CLARKE having completed the extension of his store, No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker st., will open the new departments on Wednesday next, the 3d inst., with a large and splendid assortment of real laces and rich Paris embroideries, in collars, setts, bands, flouncings, mantillas, coiffures, veils, &c., &c., many of which are of the newest and most beautiful designs yet exhibited, and having been bought recently at a great reduction, will be offered at prices much below the cost of importation. Broadway and Bleecker-st.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS. TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT in fine class Engravings, will be made until further notice on all cash purchases of LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURE FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c., which will be sold independently of the deduction, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES, and the privilege of selecting said deduction from an immense stock and great variety of fine engravings GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO. No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

LADIES' TRAVELING DUSTERS, Of beautiful Black and White check, At $4 each, New in shape and handsome in style. Five hundred of these pretty and useful garments will be ready for sale on Tuesday, June 2, At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

ONE THOUSAND FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS, At $8, $10 and $12 each, As well as a great variety of all the finer qualities, WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK, At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

500 FRENCH LACE TALMAS, New in shape and beautiful in quality, WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK, At $8 each. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

MATTING—CHEAP MATTING. White Canton Matting, 28 cents. Check Canton Matting, 35 cents. W. S. BOND, Dry Goods Store Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.

CHANTILLY LACES, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS and Flounces of a superior make and finish. Also point a'guille Capes, Collars, Sets, Coiffeurs and Barbes unequaled in style, and just received by MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

RICH LACE SETS.—ILLUSION LACE CAPES. —a rich and varied assortment at JAMES CROPSEY'S, 461 Broadway.

OAK HALL SUMMER CLOTHING. KEEP COOL. Try the Summer garments, ready-made, at the great clothing house Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-st.

The New-York Dyeing and Printing Establishment, S. I. Offices No. 98 John-st. and No. 720 Broadway.

HAVING ESTABLISHED A BRANCH OFFICE at No. 720 Broadway for the convenience of residents in the upper part of the City, are prepared to execute all orders for dyeing and cleansing in their usual superior manner.

DRY GOODS.

LACE SETS, EMBROIDERED SETS, COLLARS, &c. POINT D'ALENCON, POINT APPLIQUE, FRENCH VALENCIENNES, TRIMMED, HONITON AND MALTESE SETS AND COLLARS. 2,000 EMBROIDERED FRENCH COLLARS, below cost of importation. Our customers, and strangers visiting the City, will please call and examine. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

EMBROIDERED AND FRENCH GRASS LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway, are in receipt of 1,000 dozen FRENCH GRASS LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, From $2 50 to $6 per dozen. Also, 1,000 LADIES' EMBROIDERED HEMMED HANDKERCHIEFS, at 75 cents each. Purchased at recent auction sales.

BLACK LACE VEILS, BARBES, COIFFURES, &c. Just received, another lot of those RICH FRENCH AND THREAD BLACK LACE VEILS. Also, new styles in Coiffures, Barbes, &c. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

REAL LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS. Also, a full assortment of FRENCH GUIPURE, And EUGENIE MANTILLAS and SHAWLS, by BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

CLOSING SALES OF FOULARD SILKS. PRICE REDUCED TO $6 50 PER DRESS, At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

SILK ROBES, $10. SILK ROBES, $10. SILK ROBES, $10. At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

BLACK AND WHITE PLAID TRAVELING WRAPPERS, From $3 upwards. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway, Will open this morning, June 4, A full assortment of the above.

NO. 429 BROADWAY. Valenciennes laces of extra quality; also Valenciennes point l'aiguille and Brussels sets, just opened—new styles. PETER ROBERTS & CO.

NO. 429 BROADWAY. Fresh importation of black lace goods, in mantillas, shawls, points, capes, coiffures, barbes and veils. Very cheap. PETER ROBERTS & CO.

102 SIXTH-AVENUE, NEAR EIGHTH-STREET.—T. M. JAMES would respectfully inform his patrons and the public of his removal to No. 102 6th-av., where he is prepared to show one of the most complete stocks of Dress Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Shawls, Mantillas, and Housekeeping Goods ever offered to the up-town public.

SPORTING.

FASHION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—THE Races over the FASHION COURSE will commence on FRIDAY, the 5th of June next, as follows:

FRIDAY, June 5.—Sweepstakes for 4 year olds, $200 subscription, $100 forfeit, with $1,500 added, four mile heats; closed the first day of March, with nine nominations:

1. O. P. Hare names b. c. *Toler*, by Childe Harold, out of Merchioress, by Imp Rowton.
2. T. and T. W. Doswell name ch. f. *Sue Washington*, by Revenue, out of Sarah Washington, by Zinganee.
3. James Rupert names ch. c. *Deucalion*, by Revenue, out of the Queen, by Imp Priam.
4. J. S. Watson names b. c. *Charleston*, by Imp Sovereign, out of Millwood, by Imp Monarch.
5. John Hunter names ch. g. *Nicholas I.*, by Imp Glencoe, out of Nannie Rhodes, by Wagner.
6. H. C. Caffey names br. c. *Dallas*, by Wagner, out of Fanny King, by Imp Glencoe.
7. Wm. H. Gibbons names ch. c. *The Czar*, by Tally-ho, out of Andrewetta, by Andrew.
8. David McDaniel names b. f. *Kate Hunter*, by Imp Glencoe, dam by Imp Hedgford.
9. Also, b. c. by Boston Junior, dam by Imp Trustee.

SAME DAY—Westchester County Stakes for 4 year olds, $250 subscription, $50 forfeit, two mile heats; closed with seven nominations.

1. R. L. Morris names b. f. *Margaret Morris*, by Imp Glencoe, out of the grandam of Wild Irishman.
2. F. Morris names br. f. *Etiquette*, by Mariner, out of Fashion by Imp Trustee.
3. P. C. Bush names ch. c. *Zingarro*, by Imp Trustee, dam by Imp Mercer.
4. Chas. S. Lloyd names ch. f. *Etta*, by Imp Trustee, dam (Imp) by Memnon.
5. J. B. Monnot names br. f. *May Thorn*, by Imp Trustee, out of Kate Cole.
6. C. T. Howell names ch. f. *Ida Clarion*, by Clarion, dam Eclipse.
7. John Howland names ch. f. *Roxana*, by Imp Trustee, dam by Imp Priam.
8. A. Mallard names bl. c. by Mariner, out of Patsey Anthony.
9. H. Lloyd names b. c. *Diocletian*, by Umpire, out of Bud, by Henry.

TUESDAY, the 9th day of June, will commence the Regular Meeting.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, $300 subscription, $100 forfeit, with $800 added, mile heats; closed on the 1st of April, with nine nominations.

1. John Hunter names ch. c. *Besvecchi*, by Imp Glencoe, out of Castinet, by Imp. Monarch.
2. Calvin Green names John M. Botts' ch. f. by Revenue, out of Andrewetta by Andrew.
3. Wm. H. Gibbons names ch. f. *Mary Evelyn*, by Imp Glencoe, out of Sally Ward, by John R. Grymes.
4. P. C. Bush names ch. c. by Belshazzar, dam by Imp Trustee.
5. Woodfolk & McDaniel name ch. c. by Imp. Glencoe, out of Motto by Imp Barefoot.
6. David McDaniel names bl. c. by Brown Stout, dam by Imp Flatterer.
7. P. S. Forbes names b. c. *Zanoni*, by Zinganee, out of Zuleika, by Willis.
8. Thos. Puryear names ch. f. *Columbia*, by Imp. Glencoe, out of Fleur de lis, by Imp Sovereign.
9. O. P. Hare names b. f. by Tally-ho, out of Oratrix, by Orator.

SAME DAY—Purse, $300, two mile heats.

SECOND DAY, Wednesday—Purse $700, three mile heats.

SAME DAY—Purse $200, mile heats.

THIRD DAY, Thursday—Purse $1,000, four mile heats.

SAME DAY—Purse $500, two mile heats.

Entrance 5 per cent. on the amount of the purse. Races whose money is added to be adjourned in case of bad weather if the proprietor thinks proper.

Badges to the Quarter Stretch and Grand Stand for Friday, $6. Badges to the Quarter Stretch and Grand Stand for the four days $7. Badges to the Quarter Stretch and Grand Stand for the three last days $5.

Entrance to the Field and Citizens' Stand $1. Badges for sale at the office of the New-York *Spirit of the Times*, at DELMONICO'S, corner of Chambers-st., and at the New York Hotel. First Race will commence each day at 3 o'clock. Ways of getting to the Course are by Peck-slip, Division-av., Grand, Houston, and 10th sts. Ferries, Flushing Railroad Steamer, Fulton Market.

NEW-YORK, April 3, 1857. O. P. HARE.

THE REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK Yacht Club will come off on THURSDAY, the 4th June. The steamer ERIE, for the exclusive use of the Club, will leave the Pier foot of Spring-st. at 10 A. M. and accompany the yachts. Members who have not received their tickets will find them at the office of R. S. HONE, Esq., the Treasurer, No. 16 Wall-st.

A special meeting for admission of members will be held on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock, at No. 4 Pine-st.

Entries of yachts for the Regatta close on Tuesday, June 2, at 11 A. M. N. BLOODGOOD, Secretary.

REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.—THURSDAY, June 4, 1857, the steamboat JOHN STYLES, chartered by the Regatta Committee, for the accommodation of non members of the Yacht Club, will accompany the Yachts in the Regatta, and will leave the foot of Spring st. at 10 A. M. precisely. A very limited number of tickets will be sold. Price $3 50, including dinner. Apply to CHAS. H. HASWELL, No. 6 Bowling Green.

ANNUAL YACHT RACE.—THE STEAMER THOMAS HUNT, Capt. E. H. HALL, will make an excursion down the Bay on THURSDAY, June 4, leaving Pier No. 26 North River, between Robinson and Barclay sts., at 10½ A. M., touching at foot of Spring-st., accompanying the yachts down the Bay, and returning at 3½ P. M. Fare 50 cents.

STRAW GOODS.

HOMER & KETCHUM OFFER PALM LEAF HATS! PALM LEAF HATS!! SHAKER HOODS! SHAKER HOODS! By the case or dozen. Just received, and low for cash, at No. 318 BROADWAY, Corner of Pearl-st. Also, a general stock of choice STRAW GOODS, MEN'S, YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S HATS, FRENCH FLOWERS, &c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON CRANES FOR SALE. Two iron (5 tons) wharf or post cranes for sale cheap; hoist, 18 feet; length of jib, 12 feet. Inquire of CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway.

PATENT GALVANIZED IRON.—CONSUMERS and dealers in this article are informed that it can be obtained at the warehouse of the undersigned, of a superior quality, claiming greater economy and durability than any other article heretofore known. JOHN W. QUINCY, corner of William and Platt sts.

MOUNT HOPE CUT NAILS, MADE AT entirely new works, with superior machinery. There are no better nails in market. Agency, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PIG IRONS, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA tin, Coburn's extra lard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the dépôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER, Proprietor of the Union House, in the city of Troy, having made arrangements to enter into other business, is desirous of selling the lease, furniture and fixtures of the above house. The house contains 160 rooms, and they are all well furnished. The rent to be paid is merely nominal. The furniture, &c., cost over $24,000; I will sell it for $16,000. If not sold soon I will sell one half interest to any one who is competent and will take charge of the house. P. W. BISHOP.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—THE PROPERTY formerly occupied as a bolt factory, in 12th-st., near Avenue C—100 feet front by 103 deep; brick factory, stable and outbuildings thereon; a good steam engine with boilers, ready set on the premises, for sale if desired. This property offers rare inducements from its situation and its being made for immediate occupancy, to any parties starting a saw or planing mill, smith or machine shop or any manufacturing business. Apply to HENRY COTHOUT, No. 3 Chest-st.

FOR SALE.—A FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE front house on 14th-st., near Stuyvesant-square and St. George's Church. The walls are painted from the kitchen to the attic, inclusive. Furnace, bathing-room, water-closet, &c. To be sold furnished or with gas fixtures and mirrors only. Also, a two-story house on 127th st., Harlem, with four lots. The house in 14th-st. is free of incumbrance. Mortgage on other property would be taken in payment. Inquire of CHARLES S. SWIFT, No. 249 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE.—HUDSON PARK—ABOUT NINETY-seven acres, ½ a mile above Spuyten Duyvel Creek, and 12 miles from City of New-York, on the east bank of the Hudson—beautiful location and magnificent views—together or in lots, to suit purchasers. Easy of access by Railroad or private conveyance. The steamboat EDWIN goes to and from Yonkers, stops regularly twice a day at the landing on the premises. D. N. TUCKER, No. 8 John-st.

FOR SALE.—GREAT BARGAINS.—TWO VERY desirable residences, beautifully situated, fronting the open grounds of Rutger's College, at New-Brunswick, 200 yards from dépôt. These properties are worthy the attention of those seeking out-of-town locations. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or W. FLAGG, at New-Brunswick.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—FOR A HOUSE in the City or vicinity, 400 acres of land in Shawano County, Wis., 12 miles from Green Bay, No. 1 heavy pine timber, 240 acres, 12 miles from La Crosse, 1½ miles from Dépôt on the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad. Apply to G. F. HOLMES, No. 20 6th-st.

FOR SALE.—THE HIGH STOOP, NEW SUBstantial brown-stone houses, north side of 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., three stories and basement, with all modern improvements. Inquire at No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 13.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—TWO LOTS OF ground 50x98-9, with the three story building 30x56, No. 37 East 23d-st. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.—THE HOUSE NO. 192 DEAN-ST., Brooklyn, in a first-rate location, between Bond and Nevins, south side, 3-story brick, high stone basement and balcony, contains 11 rooms besides closets, arched parlors 42 feet deep, and library, carved mantels, speaking tubes, bath, hot and cold water, hot air, gas with handsome fixtures, &c. &c. The yard is filled with fruit trees and in full bearing order, shrubbery and flowers. Apply there or at No. 28 Pine-st. New-York.

TO LET.—AT HASTINGS, ON HUDSON, A house with eight rooms, situated in a delightful grove, near the railroad station and steamboat landing. Rent $200 until 1st May next; possession can be had immediately. Inquire of C. D. GODFREY, office of James C. Hoe & Co., No. 10 Liberty-place, between 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

TO LET.—THE WHOLE OR SUCH PARTS AS will suit applicants of respectability, parlors or bedrooms in a first-class 3-story brown stone basement house, with gas fixtures, newly papered and painted, fresco walls, 3 blocks from Fulton or Catharine Ferry, one block east of Fulton-st., No. 27 Front-st., Brooklyn. Inquire on the premises. B. VAN VEGHTEN, Agent.

TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 312 West 20th-st., containing all the modern improvements. The gas fixtures can remain, and the rent will be made low to a good tenant. Apply to WALTER ROOME, No. 273 West 20th-st.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A three story brick house, 30 by 50 feet, with sixteen lots of ground, in Hudson City, between Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 27 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET.—THE FINE BASEMENT AND CELLAR No. 644 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st. To a good tenant, they will be let low. Inquire from 11 to 1 o'clock, of WM. A. DUNCAN, No. 68 Cedar-st.

TO LET.—A SPACIOUS FIRST-CLASS FURnished and eligibly located house in Fairfield, Conn., a town noted for its beauty and sea-bathing. Apply to M. W. LYON, No. 326 Broadway, second story.

TO LET, IN BROOKLYN.—HALF OF A TWO-story and basement house, in a good neighborhood, and having all accommodations necessary for a respectable family. Apply at No. 161 Pacific-st.

TO LET.—TWO STORIES OF A BRICK WORKshop, well lighted. Inquire on the premises, No. 93 East 13th-st. Price moderate.

TO LET.—THE NEW FIVE STORY BRICK building No. 307 West-st., near Spring. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 27 Wall-st.

ROOMS TO LET.—AN AIRY, WELL FURnished suite of rooms to let to a family or a party of single gentlemen; all the modern improvements. Call at No. 278 4th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

ROOMS TO LET.—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor, furnished or unfurnished, for gentlemen, may be had at No. 355 Greene-st., near Waverley-place.

HOTEL AT GLEN COVE TO RENT.—THE Triton House, by the Landing, (called last year La Favorita.) A respectable tenant will meet with liberal terms. The house will suit two or more private families. Apply at Box office of Burton's Theatre, Broadway.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

INSURANCE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK. Office No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

At the election for nine Trustees of this Company, held as above, on the 1st inst., the following persons were unanimously elected Trustees for the ensuing four years:

JOHN WADSWORTH, CEPHUS H. NORTON, ALFRED EDWARDS, LYCURGUS EDGERTON, HAMLIN BLAKE, SAM'L D. BABCOCK, EZRA WHEELER, WM. H. POPHAM, WILLIAM K. STRONG.

The following persons constitute the Board of Trustees of this Company:

F. S. Winston, Richard Patrick, Alfred Edwards, Millard Fillmore, Joseph Blunt, Lucius Robinson, David Hoadley, Nath'l Hayden, S. D. Babcock, Wm. V. Brady, Jonathan Miller, Geo. S. Coe, H. A. Smythe, A. Bininger, Chas. J. Stedman, R. H. McCurdy, J. P. Yelverton, C. H. Norton, J. V. L. Pruyn, John Wadsworth, Wm. K. Strong, Wm. Betts, Wm. J. Bunker, Ezra Wheeler, I. G. Pearson, S. M. Cornell, Wm. H. Popham, Wm. Moore, S. E. Sproulls, L. Edgerton, John H. Swift, John M. Stuart, W. S. Brown, W. E. Dodge, Hamlin Blake, Geo. R. Clark.

At a meeting of the Trustees held on the 3d inst., FREDERICK S. WINSTON was unanimously elected President. ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO. CAPITAL, $200,000. Office No. 6 Broad-st., New-York.

This Company insures all kinds of Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandise, Vessels in Port, and other Property, AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE. GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President. EUGENE PLUNKETT, Vice-President. HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. S. Doughty, Eugene Plunkett, Frederick Pentz, Jacob Little, Rich'd F. Carman, M. O. Roberts, A. C. Kingsland, John R. Peters, Ramsay Crooks, *F. De Peyster*, *E. K. Collins*, *Alfred Plunkett*, John Garcia, Daniel Richards, G. W. Burnham, Wm. H. Johnson, Henry L. Hoguet, Joannes Gourd, L. E. Labens, Geo. B. Morewood, J. T. B. Maxwell, A. Van Santvord, W. A. S Van Duzer, Robert Hogan, Hiram Anderson, Waldo Hutchins, Charles B. Hart, Howard C. Cady, Edouard Bossange, William Ferdon, F. J. Hosford, Anson Livingston, Robert W. Mead, Charles Sagory, John Ewen, Charles B. White, P. K. Francis, John H. Brower, S. J. Pardessus.

CLINTON FIRE-INSURANCE COMPANY —Cash Capital $250,000, with a large surplus. Office No. 52 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange. HUGH LAING, President.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing, Stuart C. Marsh, John Penfold, Charles R. Sword, D. Henry Haight, Joseph Lawrence, John Compton, Silas Bronson, A. R. Eno, Leonardo S. Suarez, Joseph W. Corlies, Lawrence Turnure, John Watson, Wm. K. Strong, S. T. Nicoll, Samuel Willets, Noah S. Hunt, Thomas Smull, Geo. Griswold, Jr., Geo. A. Townsend, Don A. Cushman, J. H. Ransom, Alfred Willis, Sylv'r L. H. Ward, U. J. Smith, J. S. Boyd, A. Y. del Valle, Robert M. Bruce, Henry S. Leverich, Alvo E. Laing, Cor's W. Lawrence, E. Townsend. JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ALSOPP'S TONIC PALE ALE.—FOR THE satisfaction as well as the information of those accustomed to use ale, either medicinally or as a general beverage, the following testimonial, from Marshall Hall, M. D., F. R. S., an eminent English physician, is subjoined: "My confidence in the purity of your Pale Ale remains unshaken, and my opinion of its great value in a dietetic and remedial point of view is entirely confirmed by long time and experience." For sale at the wine vaults No. 18 Wall-st., in hogsheads, kegs, or bottles. Samples can be seen on draught. G. E. MENDUM.

IT IS NONSENSE TO SAY THAT NO ONE needs a stimulant. Some natures require it. Such is the opinion of the great Majendie, and so said Sir Astley Cooper. Now the purest, the mildest, the most conservative of all stimulants is CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN. DR. VALENTINE MOTT has so intimated, and experience proves the fact. Warehouse No. 40 Broadway. For sale by all grocers and druggists.

TRY THE DELICIOUS WINES OF HUNGARY.—They won the Prize Medal at the Paris *Exposition Universelle*, as the best wines in Europe. Imported solely by FREUND & GROSSINGER, No. 108 Water-st., N. Y., and sold to the trade and consumers, at from $3 75 to $25 per case. Price-lists sent free by post.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE. [illegible] on Hudson River, 12 miles from the City Hall, and within ten minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad Dépôt; also communication with [illegible] walk by steam-boats and from the City, morning and evening. The ground is about 400 feet front by 250 feet, beautifully laid out, and directly on the river. The house is large, commodious, and contains all the modern improvements, and is adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence. The view of the river is unsurpassed; fine boating, bathing and fishing. Convenient out-buildings, carriage-house, &c., &c. Possession given immediately. For particulars inquire of [illegible] HAYDT, room No. 14, Nassau Bank Building.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—ON the Hudson River, at Spuyten Duyvel, in a very desirable and healthy location, 12 miles from the City Hall, and within 5 minutes of the dépôt. House contains parlor, dining-rooms, library, kitchen, pantries, 9 bedrooms, bath-room, hot and cold water, furnace, range, and is well finished in every respect; and an acre of land, or more if desired, neatly laid out. Good stable and carriage-house. Apply to J. G. SIDNEY, No. 284 Broadway, or at Spuyten Duyvel. Price $8,000.

COUNTRY SEAT.—TWO HOURS FROM THE City, on Hudson River Railroad, location equal to any on the river for health, convenience, comfort and security. Thermal and water excellent, fruits abundant, neighborhood unexceptionable, scenery delightful. Refer to DRAPER, CLARK & CO., No. [illegible] Park-place, and ANGELL & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE country residences in the town of Essex, Conn., only two minutes' walk from the landing of the New-York and Hartford steamboats, and four miles from New-Haven and New-London Railroad Dépôt at Saybrook. The house is situated on a lot containing three acres of the best land in the town, and beautifully located, is of modern style, and furnished throughout with the best materials, calculated for a large family, and within five minutes' walk of four churches, of different denominations, and as near to Hill's Academy and Ivory Seminary. For further particulars, apply to J. E. ROCKWELL, on the premises, or to CHAS. H. PRATT, No. 85 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PRODUCTIVE CITY PROPERTY.—Two handsome country seats on the banks of the Hudson River, lying adjoining in the most pleasant part of Sing Sing, commanding land and river views unsurpassed. The houses are similar, just finished in most modern style, and every convenience and complete. Grounds consist of three acres to each, with privilege of more land if wanted, fine lawn, fruit and forest trees, &c., carriage houses and other outbuildings. Prices moderate, and terms easy. For full particulars, apply to M. E. COUZENS, No. 182 Broadway; or DAVID LUDLAM, Jr., No. 66 Front-st.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN THE most healthy part of Westchester County, on the Albany post road, 15 miles from the City, and one mile from River Dale Station. The house is large and in fine order, with suitable out-buildings, surrounded by shade trees, and the best of society. Would be exchanged for a brownstone-front house if located in the upper part of the City between 4th and 6th avs. A note addressed to Box No. 1,381 to O. J.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—Pleasantly situated at Bath, L. I., about half a mile from Bath House, and fronting Gravesend Bay. The house commands a fine view of the Narrows, Fort Hamilton, &c. Facilities for bathing and fishing excellent. The place is easy of access, stages passing near the house. Apply at No. 146 McDougal-st.

CROTON LAKE.—FOR SALE OR TO LET furnished, a beautiful country residence on Croton Lake, with 3 acres of land, 35 miles from New-York, 2½ miles from Harlem Railroad dépôt at New-Castle; will be sold low. For full particulars, apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 28 Wall-st.

$3,000.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A two-story house and from 3 to 30 acres of land, beautifully situated, adjoining the pleasant village of Upper Rahway, N. J., 45 minutes' ride from Jersey City. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. S. UNDERHILL, Park Bank.

TO LET.—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE late O. MAURAN, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, comprising a house, partially furnished, 80 feet square, with a wing 30x42; a stable, &c., and 30 acres of land. The view extends far beyond the City, Newark, Rockaway and Neversink. For terms apply to JAMES R. GLENTWORTH, No. 3 Broad-st.

TO LET.—ON THE EAST RIVER, AT RAVENSwood, L. I., three beautiful cottages, in complete order, one containing eleven rooms, the other two fifteen rooms each. Their location, for attraction and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed within the vicinity. For terms, apply to G. HOPKINS, office No. 206 Front-st., up stairs, from 11 to 12½ o'clock, or at Ravenswood.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A BEAUTIFUL country residence at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the water, with all the advantages for sailing, hunting and fishing. Apply to COVERT & CO., No. [illegible] Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE mansions, with 3 or 3¼ acres of land, on the East River, at Upper Ravenswood. Inquire of J. T. VANDERHOOF, No. 17 William-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A FARM, SITUATED AT SCOTCH Plains, N. J., about a mile from the railroad dépôt, consisting of 51 acres, 15 of which are woodland, and the rest in an apple orchard and a quantity of fruit trees. A good plain house, two barns, cow shed, &c., on the place. It will be sold at a bargain, with the crops on, or any way the purchaser will name. Apply at No. 24 4th av., over the clothing store, any day this week until 12 o'clock. Price $4,000, of which $2,000 is on bond and mortgage.

FOR SALE.—A FARM CONTAINING 300 ACRES of land, situate in the town of Dover, in the County of Dutchess, about two miles distant from Wing's Station, Harlem Railroad. Good buildings. The soil is excellent, well watered, and well adapted for grazing; 200 acres of arable, meadow and pasture land; 100 acres of woodland. Terms liberal. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall st.

FOR SALE.—A FARM OF 30 ACRES AT WEST Bloomfield, five minutes' from dépôt, one hour from Wall-st. by railroad, commanding one of the most magnificent and extensive views in the country. Perfectly healthy and genteel neighborhood. Upon it is an old farm house, orchard, &c.; will be sold at a sacrifice, as the owner goes to Europe. A. J. BLEECKER & SON, No. 7 Broad-st.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—IN Westchester County, containing about 100 acres of good land. The soil is rich, well watered and in a state of cultivation, with growing crops. Location healthy. For full particulars, inquire of MARTIN & FULKERSON, stationers, No. 107 Beekman-st., (Market Bank Building,) or of ALFRED F. LAGRAVE, hardware merchant, No. 226 Greenwich-st.

FARM FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J.—Valuable for its high, pleasant and healthy location, wide front, rich soil, choice fruit, good water, &c.; eight minutes' walk from the Railroad dépôt, 1½ hours from New-York. Inquire of S. S. WARD, No. 41 Washington-st.; H. P. DAY, No. 97 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, or S. E. WARD, on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A FARM OF SEVENTY-FIVE acres, 40 minutes' ride by railroad in Westchester County, with good buildings, abundance of choice fruit, will be sold immediately for half its value. Address JOHN HAINS, care of R. LOCKWOOD, Esq., Chatham square Post-Office, New-York. No agents need answer.

FOR SALE.—AT PELHAM, WESTCHESTER County, about 150 acres of land. It is situated near the Sound, and about half a mile from Pelham Bridge. There are several good building sites on the place, and it will be sold together or in parts. Inquire from 11 to 1 o'clock of WM. A. DUNCAN, No. 68 Cedar-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—AT HUNTINGTON, L. I., containing 212 acres, of which 160 is tillable, and in a good state of cultivation, one mile from the harbor, and is not to be excelled for farming purposes. It can be purchased with or without the crops. For further particulars inquire at No. 103 Grand-st., corner of Centre-st.

PROPOSALS.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE CO. AT ALBANY, May 12, 1857.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the Engineer's Office, in the Exchange Building in the City of Albany, until the 10th day of June next, for constructing the sub-structure, consisting of abutments, piers, embankments, &c., for the Hudson River Bridge at Albany. The Company reserve the right to accept or reject any proposal, without regard to the terms. Satisfactory references must accompany the bids. Competent security for the fulfillment of the contract, and payment of laborers' wages, will be required on entering into contract. The work is of sufficient importance to deserve the attention of responsible contractors, and proposals from no others will be entertained. Plans and specifications of the work will be ready for inspection on and after the 25th inst., at this office, when full information will be given. By order of the Board. GEO. E. GRAY, Chief Engineer.

TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, INdorsed "Proposals for W. S. 41," will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, until 12 M., Wednesday, June 3, for furnishing the materials and doing the work necessary for the erection and finishing of buildings in rear of Ward School No. 41, IXth Ward, in accordance with plans and specifications, which can be seen at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. Separate proposals will be received for the mason work and material; also for the carpenter work and material. The school officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the estimates, if deemed for the interest of the public.

JACOB C. BOGERT, CHARLES S. WRIGHT, ALEXANDER H. KEECH, } Committee.

New-York, May 20, 1857.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE ALMSHOUSE, (Rotunda, Park,) New-York, May 28, 1857.

TO MANUFACTURERS DESIROUS OF EMPLOYING THE LABOR OF BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, WITH SHOP-ROOM.—Applications will be received for the employment of the labor of convicts at Penitentiary, and male and female inmates of Workhouse, Blackwell's Island, at any business authorized by the laws organizing this Department. Every information will be given on application at this office.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR refurnishing Ward School No. 8, in Grand-st., VIIIth Ward, until 18th instant, 3 o'clock P. M. The plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the Clerk to the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. The officers reserve the right to reject any or all the bids upon consideration.

DAVID A. FOWLER, ELIPHALET BOOTMAN, SAM'L J. MONTGOMERY, JAS. S. BURNTON, Committee on Repairs.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, JUNE 4, AT 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:
$8,000 Terre Haute and Alton Railroad, 2d mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
5,000 Sacramento City, 10 per cent. (Water Fund) Bonds.
12,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad 1st mortgage, 8 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Northern Cross Railroad, 1st mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
20,000 San Francisco city 6 per cent. Bonds, due 1875.
10,000 Great Western (Ill.) Railroad 1st mort. 7 per cent. Bonds.
7,000 Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$[illegible] Great Western Marine Insurance Scrip of 1857.
150 shares Ohio and Mississippi R. R. Co. (E. D.)....$[illegible] each
10 shares Pacific Mail Steamship Co....$100 each
10 shares Mechanics Banking Association....$25 each
25 shares North River Bank....$50 each
100 shares Chatham Bank....$25 each
60 shares Shoe and Leather Bank....$100 each
4 shares Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of L. I....$25 each
20 shares Citizens' Fire Insurance Co....$25 each
10 shares Hamilton Fire Insurance Co....$15 each
20 shares Stuyvesant Fire Insurance Co....$20 each
TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 1 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Next regular sale on MONDAY, June 8.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE OF THE ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE MONTGOMERY LIVINGSTON AT CLERMONT, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1857, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Mansion House (on the premises) in pursuance of a judgment in partition.
The property consists of about 240 acres of land. On it is a mansion house built of brick and stone in the chateau style of architecture. The rooms are celebrated for their beauty and proportion. The property is so well and favorably known, having been the residence of Chancellor Livingston and afterwards of Mr. Robert L. Livingston, that a particular description is unnecessary. The lawn is bounded on its eastern side for a distance of nearly half a mile by the Hudson River, along which noble clumps of fine old forest trees break the river into a variety of picturesque landscapes. On the opposite side of the river and in the back ground of several quaint villages, are the Catskill Mountains. The view of these mountains from this place is surpassingly beautiful, and perfectly healthy.
Its lawns (for it has three), avenues, and trees (it is believed) are unequaled in this country.
The soil is of the very best. The garden excellent; a gardener is now working it.
There are large orchards with great varieties of fruit trees.
It is about 1½ miles north of the railroad station at Tivoli, Dutchess county, to which the trains run in about three hours, and where the trains stop.
Persons can leave New York by one or more trains in the A. M. and attend the sale or inspect the premises and return in the afternoon.
For further particulars inquire of
E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 14 Pine-st.
CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, No. 17 Wall-st.
STEPHEN CAMBRELENG, No. 18 Wall-st., Referee.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY auction on THURSDAY, June 4, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 96 East 19th-st., near Irving-place.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—All made to order, consisting of richly-carved parlor suits of rosewood, covered in crimson silk brocatelle; fancy chairs, embroidered silk brocatelle; rosewood etagere, do. secretaire bookcase; oval mirrors, rich frames; ebony pedestals, mounted in ormolu; buhl acres, hanging etageres, gas chandelier and brackets, marble bust and pedestal, common silk window curtains, lace do., tapestry carpets.
DINING ROOM—Extension table of oak, chairs, do. covered reps, reclining chair, silk cover, oak buffet, three damask window curtains, Brussels carpets, clocks and mantel ornaments.
BEDROOMS—Mahogany French bedsteads, wardrobes, dress bureaus, do. black walnut centre table, Voltaire chairs, mirrors, cane seat chairs, lace curtains, mahogany secretary, bedroom suites in black walnut, beds, mattresses, iron bedsteads, bedding, oak chairs, rosewood secretary, china, glass, oil cloths, hall stand, and other desirable furniture, without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY auction on THURSDAY, June 4, 1857, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., elegant oil-paintings, being the private collection of a gentleman leaving the City, by first-class American and French artists. Among them will be found the works of Carter, Williamson, Bellows, Baum, Boise, C. Baker, Verveure, Emilie Cartier, Cooper, Morris, Miller, Willem, Musin, Doren, Payalt, Borgognone, Correggio, Beechler, G. Poussin, and others; pictures of rare merit and worthy the attention of buyers.
Also, to the trade and others, about 310 pictures in gilt frames, being an entire invoice just received from Paris, to be sold positively without reserve, by order of shippers, comprising fine pictures in oil on canvass, glass panel and glass panels and others of figures, landscapes, marines, interiors, fruit, a variety of all sizes, qualities and descriptions, by Chambers, Portelleger, Cardini Le Jol and others. Also, a number of fine French and English pictures, by first-class artists.
They will be ready for exhibition on Tuesday, June 2, with catalogues.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
COUNTRY SEAT AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, TUESDAY, June 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, a country seat, beautifully situated on Maple and Chestnut-sts., Staten Island, about five minutes' walk from Vanderbilt's Landing, embracing a magnificent view. The improvements consist of a two-story and attic frame house, filled in with brick, built in the Gothic style, in the most substantial and complete manner, provided with hot and cold water throughout, furnace with register in every room, marble mantels, wash basins, and every convenience requisite for a gentleman's residence. Barns and outbuildings convenient and perfect. The fruit trees on the place are in full bearing, and of the choicest graft.
Maps, and further particulars, at the office of the auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY AUCTION on SATURDAY, June 6, at 10½ o'clock, at the store, No. 23 Nassau-st., elegant household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of elegant black walnut carved suites in green reps, rosewood do. in brocatelle, plush, do., mahogany arm-chairs in hair-cloth, marble-top centre and side-tables, oak buffet, mirrors, pier and mantel glass, Brussels, ingrain and velvet carpets, do. stair-carpets, oil-cloths, stair-rods and a general assortment of household furniture. All of which will be sold without reserve.

HENRY E. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY HERTS & MOSS.—SHERIFF'S SALE OF a large stock of jewelry and fancy goods, on THURSDAY, June 4, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms No. 8½ Pine-st., consisting of leather porte-monnaies, cigar cases, reticules, traveling bags, also shawl-pins, belts, brooches, chains, white goods, collars, sleeves, chemisettes, &c. Also a fine lot of gold jewelry, watches, rings, pins, earrings, sets, brooches, chains, studs, sleeve buttons, &c. Terms cash. Catalogues at sale. By order,
JAS. C. WILLET, Sheriff.
FRED. L. VULTE, Deputy.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER.—OFFICE NO. 46 PINE-ST., corner William—FRIDAY, June 5, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange—
$60,000 Six per cent. Bonds of the City of Alton, redeemable March 1, 1876, interest payable annually March 1, at the Metropolitan Bank, New-York. (and paid up to 1st of March last)....$1,000 each.
Said Bonds are now held as collateral security.

J. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.
HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP will sell on THURSDAY, 4th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., a large assortment of shelf hardware, &c. Also, to pay advances, positively for cash, 30 "Porter's patent rifles, 40 casks wrought nails, 2,000 pounds axe steel, 50 sheets C steel, 40 reams sand paper. Also, for account of underwriters, 1 cask "Spear and Jackson's saws, slightly damaged on the voyage.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY AUCTION on FRIDAY, June 5, at 11 o'clock at Leroy-place, (Bleecker-st., Paris millinery, furniture, &c. The entire stock of Madame JARDINE, consisting of thread and point lace, bonnets of silk, chip, straw, and leghorn; French flowers, stands, boxes, and all the usual styles of Spring and Summer millinery; also, carpets, suites of parlor furniture, rosewood covered in blue brocatel, made to order, mirrors, tables, chairs, show cases, counters, vases, &c., without reserve.

OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.—OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers, will sell at auction, FRIDAY, June 5, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the dwelling No. 64 Jane-st., between Greenwich and Hudson sts., New-York, genteel household furniture, rich rosewood parlor suite in brocatel, rosewood bookcase, mahogany French bedstead, chairs, tables, bureaus, mirrors, curtains, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, China, crockery, glass ware, cutlery and kitchen utensils, etc. By order of ABRAHAM CUMMINGS, Executor of John Josephs, deceased.

BUILDING LOTS AT AUCTION, IN MADISON, N. J.—WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1857, will be sold at auction, on the hill south of the village of Madison, a large number of valuable building lots, varying from 50 to 100 feet in front, by from 200 to 3.5 feet in depth, or 4-acre lots, to suit purchasers. These lots, which were formerly the property of Col. Wm. Brittin, but now the property of SAMUEL L. TUTTLE, lie *on the two new Avenues* which have recently been opened on the hill aforesaid, both of which are 60 feet in width, and lined on both sides with thrifty maples; they command one of the most beautiful prospects in the State of New-Jersey, are within sight of the railroad and the village, and are but *five minutes' walk from either. Gentlemen doing business in* the Cities of New-York and Newark, and desiring a pleasant residence in the country, within one and a quarter hours' ride from the former, on one of the most pleasant railroads, and in the midst of some of the finest scenery in America, would do well to view this property. The sale will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M., or on the next fair day at the same hour, if that day should prove stormy. Persons from Newark and New-York can come up in the morning train which reaches Madison at 10 o'clock A. M., and return by the train which leaves here at 3 o'clock P. M.
TERMS—One-third cash upon the delivery of the deed, one-third in one year, and the remaining third in two years. Title perfect.
STEPHEN D. HUNTTING, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.—THE BONAPARTE ESTATE WILL be sold, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, June 24, the extensive park and grounds at Bordentown, N. J., formerly the residence of JOSEPH BONAPARTE. The superior location and great natural beauty of this property is generally known. For salubrity of climate and commanding position it is no where surpassed. The improvements were originally made on the most liberal scale without regard to cost, and have been since greatly enhanced by the entire rebuilding of the principal mansion, in the most substantial manner. It is in complete repair, furnished with gas, water, furnaces and every modern convenience. The place is accessible at all hours, by steamboat and railroad, from New York and Philadelphia, combining all the requisites for a superior private residence, or adapting it to the use of a large public institution. Map of the property, with full description of its character and extent, may be had on application to
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

F. NASH, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD furniture, rich Wilton and velvet carpets, costly French plate pier and mantel mirrors, three suites of rich parlor furniture, rosewood piano-forte, valuable oil-paintings, pearl and silver cutlery, &c., at No. 220 West 14th st., near 8th-av. F. NASH will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture of the above house, which is of the best description, and has been in use six months, consisting of large and costly pier and mantel mirrors, superior rosewood piano-forte, 7-octave, elegantly inlaid with pearl, with solid pearl keys, one of the most superb instruments ever made, cost $800; elegant suites of rosewood parlor furniture, in rich crimson and maroon brocade, one do. in green and gold, costly rosewood secretary bookcases, solid carved rosewood centre, sofa, and pier tables, three superior rosewood etageres, marble tops, with mirror doors and backs; elegant rosewood reception chairs, in rich satin and tapestry; rosewood corner etageres, with mirror backs; rich lace window curtains and shades, bronze and ormolu clocks, costly Sevres and Dresden vases, and rich parlor ornaments, &c., with a number of fine oil-paintings.
DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Elegant extension tables, chairs, rich gold-band decorated tea and coffee sets, elegant ruby and cut glassware, pearl and silver cutlery, cake baskets, caskets, bureaus, washstands, with marble tops; costly decorated China toilet sets, best hair mattresses, French and oval mirrors, mahogany suites of furniture in hair cloth, cottage and mahogany spring-seat chairs, rosewood hall stands, oil-cloth stair carpets, &c.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer, Office No. 15 Park-row.
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, AT 10½ A. M., all the contents of the elegantly furnished private residence, No. 249 West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and near London terrace, embracing a large quantity and fine assortment of rich and costly rosewood and mahogany parlor, chamber and dining room furniture of every conceivable description. Sale commences promptly in the basement, at the hour designated, with solid mahogany extension table, 14 feet; richly carved mahogany buffet and chairs to match, together with an endless variety of China dinner and tea sets and table ware; also, silver tea sets, salvers, castors, forks and spoons, cake baskets, &c., ivory cutlery, rich Bohemian and other cut-glass ware, &c. In the Parlors are rich tapestry carpets and rugs, solid rosewood etageres, centre, side and pier tables; two solid rosewood suites in rich brocade coverings, mantel, pier and oval gilt glasses, Dresden China vases and elegant mantel decorations, French clocks, fine oil-paintings and engravings, easy and reception chairs, embroidered window drapery, imported gas chandeliers, ladies' secretaire, rosewood bookcases and secretaries, &c.; also, a very fine carved rosewood cased 7-octave piano, City maker. In the chambers are the usual quantity and corresponding style of carved rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, sofas, chairs, couches, easy chairs, &c., fine curled hair mattresses and bedding, and a host of other articles too numerous to mention, which to be appreciated must be seen. Sale positive, rain or shine. Catalogues at the house on Monday morning.

By H. H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 6, AT 12 O'CLOCK—In front of Store No. 23 Nassau-st., a Bay Horse, 15½ hands high; 9 or 10 years old; warranted sound and kind in all harness and under the saddle; is a fine driver and can trot in 3½ minutes, and can go from 10 to 12 miles an hour with great ease.
Also, a couple of rockaways for four persons, with pole and shafts, built by Brewster, and in excellent order, having been very little used.
Also, a first-class heavy single harness, suitable for the above carriage.
The above are the property of a gentleman who is leaving town and will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve.

M. B. BUTLER, Auctioneer.
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF a grocery store, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 4, at 10½ o'clock, corner of 29th-st. and 10th-av., the effects of MICHAEL W. McGUNNIGAL, deceased, consisting of a general assortment of groceries, teas, coffee, spices, sugar, molasses, raisins, oil, candles, starch, flour, farina, caddies, scales, weights, &c. Also, lease of premises, counters, shelving, gas fixtures, awning, &c. Terms cash.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO. will sell at their store, No. 31 Nassau-st., THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, new and second-hand furniture, Brussels, tapestry and other carpets, rosewood parlor suites, mirrors, oil-paintings, &c.; also, one patent mangle.

WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, No 92 Broadway.
WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, JUNE 5, THE entire balance of stock of ready made clothing, by order of assignees. Also a large lot, by order of Executors, of endless variety. Sale will be positive, and every lot sold for cash without reserve.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
To Chicago and all points West and Southwest,
Via Suspension Bridge and Buffalo.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York,
Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 25, 1857, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier, foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:
Dunkirk Express, at 6:00 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Buffalo Express, at 6:00 A. M., for Buffalo.
Mail, at 11:00 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
Rockland passenger, at 3:30 P. M., via Piermont, for Suffolk and intermediate stations.
Way passenger, at 4:00 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.
Emigrant, at 5:00 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
Night express, at 5:00 P. M., for Dunkirk.
Night express, at 5:00 P. M., for Buffalo.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
These Express Trains connect at Elmira, with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

HARLEM RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1857.—Trains leave depot, corner of White and Centre sts.:
7:30 A. M.—Croton Falls Train, connecting with line of stages for Lake Mahopac.
9:30 A. M.—Express Mail Train for Albany, connecting at Croton Falls with line of stages for Lake Mahopac, at Purdy's for Ridgefield, at Brewster's for Danbury, at Chatham Four Corners with Western Railroad for Albany, Troy, Saratoga and the West.
2:30 P. M.—Millerton Train, stopping at all stations.
2:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
6:15 P. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
LEAVE 26TH-ST. STATION.
8:30 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11 A. M.—Williams's Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
2:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
5 P. M.—Croton Falls Train, stopping at all stations.
8 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 18, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 5:15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 25, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Express trains, 6 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.; Albany passenger trains, 9 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 and 7 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8, and 10:40 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., and Albany at 4:45, 8:15, and 10:40 A. M., and 4:40 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; at 12 M. and 12 25; *stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold* for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

NEW-YORK TO MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURGH IN ONE DAY.—Leave by Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M.; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11.15; due at Rutland 2.30 P. M.; Burlington 4.45; Rouses' Point, 7.15; Montreal, 9.00, and Ogdensburg, 11.30, same evening. Leave New-York 12 noon; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 5.45; due at Rutland at 9.00, and Burlington 11.30 same evening.
ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent Troy and Boston Railroad.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after April 1, 1857, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford, and Springfield Railroads, which leave New York at 8 A. M.
SAMUEL NOTT, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6½, 8 and 10 A. M., 2½, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

CALIFORNIA EXPRESS OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway, per U. S. Mail Steamer ILLINOIS, leaving on FRIDAY, 5th June. Freight received on Thursday. Must be packed very strongly, and contents and value always stated.
Collections made in all parts of California and Oregon. Drafts (in sums to suit) at sight, on same.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of
France, Holland, Portugal, Germany, Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, Russia, Ireland, Spain, Italy, Sweden.
ALSO ON
Athens, Constantinople, Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, &c. &c.
Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH, STOCK, BOND, AND GENERAL EXCHANGE BROKERS. Office No. 30 William-st., (next building below Wall-st.)
HENRY MEIGS, Jr., WM. ALEX SMITH. New-York.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1857.
CAPITAL STOCK $1,500,000, TO BE INCREASED TO $2,000,000.—The Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, in view of its increasing business, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on them by the articles of Association, have unanimously decided to increase the capital stock by an issue of 5,000 additional shares, of $100 each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions and limitations in said articles contained and declared with respect to the shares now existing.
The officers of the Bank having been duly authorized by the Board, hereby give notice that in accordance with such decision, and with the said articles, they will open books of subscription, and receive subscriptions, on the 15th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., at the said Bank in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be registered on that day on the books of the Bank as shareholders in the said Continental Bank, in the proportion of one new share of the increased capital stock at par, to every three shares then held by them respectively.
The amount subscribed, and not paid at the time of subscription, will be payable on the 1st day of July next, when certificates will be issued.
Such portion of the additional 5,000 shares as shall not be taken by the shareholders within ten days after the said 15th day of June, will be disposed of for the benefit of the Association.
The transfer books will be closed from the 15th day of June to the (6th) sixth day of July, both inclusive.
W. T. HOOKER, President.
B. F. WARNER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 37 William-st., NEW YORK, May 21, 1857.
NOTICE.—THIS COMPANY HAS ESTABLISHED an Office in this City at No. 37 William-st., 2d floor, for the transfer of their Stock and the transaction of financial business. Due notice will be given of the opening of the Transfer Books. Stockholders resident in New-York, and other persons interested, can obtain a recent full exhibit of the Company's affairs, on application at this office. JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Vice-President.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, May 4, 1857.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against trading in any way for any and all promissory notes executed the 7th day of November, 1856, by ADNA ANDERSON, in favor of BENJ. A. OSGOOD, indorsed by him, and made payable at the New-York State Bank, as said notes will not be paid—the consideration therefor having failed.
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1857.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, and for three inspectors of election, will be held at the office of the Company, in Saratoga Springs, on TUESDAY, the 9th of June next. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. H. WARREN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.—An election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, June 8, 1857, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, at the office of the Company, in 30th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av. Also, for three inspectors for the ensuing year, at the same time and place. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Sec'y and Treasurer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE BOND-HOLDERS of the New-Albany and Salem Railroad Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place. By order of the Committee. D. D. WILLIAMSON.

SEVEN PER CENT. CITY REVENUE Bonds will be issued by the Comptroller in sums not less than $500, payable in from 5 to 12 months, as may be desired. The money may be deposited with the City Chamberlain, A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND sold on commission by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 22 William-st., New-York.
REFERENCES—American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Bank of the Republic, Merchants' Bank.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

BANK NOTICES.

REMOVAL.—THE ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK has removed from 3d-av. to corner of 8th-av. and 14th-st., under the New-York County Bank.
TRUSTEES.
Ex-Mayor W. F. Havemeyer, Alex. W. Bradford, Washington Smith, Thomas Christie, Dexter Fairbanks, John Pollock, Thos. Cummings, Jr., Wm. H. Platt, Peter Y. Cutler, B. H. Van Auken, Samuel Perry, E. S. Brown, Wm. Good, Thomas S. Negus, John Sparks, James R. Keeler, William A. Keeler.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
JAS. R. KEELER, Vice President.
JACOB BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1857.
AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, held on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year, viz.:
Paul Spofford, Bj. M. Whitlock, Benj. C Lee, James R. Wilson, Cornls. K. Sutton, Thos. P. Youngs, Jas. P. Cronkhite, Wm. M. Gawtry, Jona. Thompson, Edward Haight, G. Henry Koop, Albert Havemeyer, Lewis B. Brown, Benj. J. Howland, James K. Pell, John Garcia.
Upon the organization of the Board, Mr. PAUL SPOFFORD was unanimously reelected President.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, June 2, 1857.
AT AN ELECTION HELD THE 1ST INST., the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
F. Leland, James Barnes, Ely Hoppock, J. Park, Jr., Edward Haight, John Pettigrew, C. K. Sutton, L. H. Holmes, A. C. Kingsland, Paul Spofford, Tunis Van Brunt.
FOR INSPECTORS.
E. K. Sutton, D. C. Kingsland, Solomon Banta.
At a meeting of the Board held this day, FRANCIS LELAND was unanimously reelected President.
A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—NO. 96 Warren near Greenwich-st. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 7 on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, Pres.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 Wall-st., June 3, 1857.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable to the stockholders on demand. R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Howard Insurance Company have, this day, declared a dividend of ten dollars per share, payable on and after Wednesday, June 3, 1857.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1857.

ATLANTIC BANK, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1857.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent., payable on and after the 12th inst. The transfer-book will be closed from this date to the 12th inst., inclusive. GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

AGRICULTURAL.

FERTILIZERS.
HOYT'S BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.—The best Fertilizer for CORN, (applied at planting, or at *first hoeing,*) BUCKWHEAT, and *TURNIPS especially*. Warranted equal, if not superior, to any other brand. In bags of 160 lbs. each. Price $45 per ton. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., New-York.

TURNIP SEED.
200 lbs. American Ruta Baga TURNIP Seed, pure, and of last year's growth. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

GENUINE NORTHERN CHINESE SUGAR CANE at 50 cents per pound.
Superior SEED BUCKWHEAT.
HUNGARIAN MILLET, a new and hardy variety.
TURNIP SEED, Rutabaga, White Flat, Long White, Yellow Aberdeen and other varieties.
CARROT SEED, Long Orange and White Belgian, for sale by R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

PLANTS.—WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, FLORIST, corner of 29th-st. and Broadway, is now selling at cost, (on account of the lateness of the season,) a splendid variety of monthly and running roses, verbenas, feverfews, dahlias, fuchsias, and all sorts of bedding-out plants; a large quantity of box for sale. Bouquets and baskets furnished for weddings, &c., &c.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS—COMPRISING dahlias, verbenas and tuberoses, of the most choice sorts, together with Summer flowering plants of every description, fresh every day at the seed store No. 7 JOHN STREET, from P. HENDERSON, Jersey City.

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION Cushions, patented Feb. 19, 1856. Now acknowledged to be the best in use. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, next to Grace Church entrance.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
The aperient antiseptic and restorative properties of this invaluable preparation render it a safe and certain cure in cases of scrofula, liver complaint, dyspepsia and numerous ulcerous and eruptive diseases. It acts with extraordinary potency upon the fluids of the body, cleansing them from all deleterious particles, and as a restorative, disinfectant and gentle aperient combined it is unequaled.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, druggists, Nos. 100 Fulton-st., N. Y. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION. Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid EXTRACT BUCHU, for all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary and Sexual Organs.
JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!
It cures diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Obstructions, Female Complaints, Chronic Gonorrhoea, Strictures, Gleets, and all diseases arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED SUFFERERS, and removes all improper discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and
NO MATTER OF HOW LONG STANDING, gives health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid check. Debility, brought on by abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought many of the human family to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by the use of THIS INFALLIBLE REMEDY, and as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found. If you have contracted the terrible disease, which when once seated in the system, undermines the constitution, sapping the very vital fluids of life, procure the remedy at once.

The Leprous distilment, whose effect
Holds such an enmity with blood of man,
That swift as quicksilver it courses through
The natural gates and alleys of the body,
Curding, like eager droppings into milk,
The thin and wholesome blood.

BEWARE OF QUACK NOSTRUMS AND QUACK DOCTORS.
HELMBOLD'S Highly Concentrated Compound FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. Its popularity has extended in all directions, and whether used in town, country, hospital, or private practice, has invariably given the most decided and unequivocal satisfaction, and produced the most salutary and beneficial effects. It has been and is used in all the principal cities in the United States and British Provinces, in both public and private practice, with great success. Henceforth, let it be understood, for the proofs are too overwhelming to be contradicted, that HELMBOLD'S Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu is the most valuable remedy ever offered to the afflicted.
The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame, celebrated Physicians and distinguished Clergymen.
See Professor Dewees' valuable work on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard works of medicine.
It is a medicine which is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action, and it is taken by persons of either sex, without hindrance from business or medical advice, as explicit directions for use, and an ample number of reliable and responsible certificates, to convince the most skeptical, will accompany each bottle.
Price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Delivered to any address. Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, No. 52 South 10th-st., Philadelphia. Sold by F. T. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New York, and BARNES & PARK, Broadway, New-York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper and around each case.
Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.
TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.
TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of these disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.
TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.
TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered* by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c. &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.
Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.
☞ No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

RICORD, VELPEAU, CIVIALE, ACTON, COWLING, and the Venereal Hospital Practice of Paris and London.—Dr. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—30th edition, 400 pages, 100 electrotype pictures; cloth, $1.
Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, primary and constitutional, Emissions, Impotency, &c. at No. 62 Mercer-st., cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M. Address letters to Box No. 844 New-York Post Office. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book, Mercury, Atlas, Police Gazette,* &c.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer, it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them in to pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $2 per bottle, or two bottles for $3. Principal office, No. 308 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of Drs. Carnochan and Mott, and Ricord of Paris, (the first living surgeon for diseases, &c. of the urinary, seminal and sexual system,) has removed from No. 5[illegible] Broadway to No. 61 Bleecker-st., half a block east, where he may be consulted, in English or French, personally or by letter; hours, 8 to 1 o'clock, and 6 to 9 o'clock evenings. Dr. H. tenders to all afflicted positive assurance of relief; and those who have been abused by "specifics," antidotes, little books, "no mercury," and like effusions of the numerous medical charlatans of the day, may rely on having their cases treated effectually, no matter how complicated they may appear. Chronic, constitutional, mercurial and nervous complaints also successfully treated.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate.
WM. WATSON, M. D., Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND is the NE PLUS ULTRA OF VENEREAL MEDICINES, and but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp Dr. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day. Dr. WARD hereby offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who can cure private diseases with equally uniform celerity, ease, safety and cheapness. Remember, all ye that have been lingering, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days, feel that "Richard is himself again." 50 Canal-st., 3 doors east of Broadway.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhoea and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

JOY TO DYSPEPTICS!—A DELICIOUS MORNING BEVERAGE and an infallible cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. DANDELION COFFEE. DANDELION COFFEE. *Only 25 cents per pound.* For sale by all grocers. Manufactured by WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROS., Nos. 233 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and no where *else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this,* the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial. Beware of a handbill stating Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

DR. MORTON'S REMEDY CURES A CERTAIN prevalent disease without internal medicines. Price $1. Sold at RING'S, No. 192 Broadway, 274 Grand-st., and 363 Hudson-st.

TITHEMIPAPYRON—(OR MEDICATED PAPER.) This only certain cure for piles, bleeding or blind, has none of the disagreeable features in application of ointments, liniments, &c. Its popularity is daily increasing. Sufferers call and examine it. SAMUEL B. FAY, General Agent, No. 166 Broadway.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY—ESTABLISHED IN 1832.—Dr. GEO. R. BOND can be consulted on all diseases of a private nature at his office No. 65 Orchard-st., corner of Grand. Office open day and evening.

FOR MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA—KANGAROO LINE, carrying freight for Geelong, Adelaide, and Sidney. Packet for 23d of June—The magnificent A 1 extreme Clipper Ship SEA NYMPH, 1,215 tons, Windsor Commander, will have the usual dispatch of this Line and clear positively on her advertised day, Monday, June 22. This ship is the only clipper now on the berth, and is guaranteed to be the only vessel leaving in June. Her accommodations for first and second cabin passengers are unequaled for convenience and comfort. Apply on board, Pier No. 10 E. R., or to MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall-st., or GOODEVE, ARKELL & ELLIOT, No. 105 Pearl-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:
The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.
These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.
Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk-heads, and, to avoid danger from ice, will not cross the Banks north of 43 degrees until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK:	FROM LIVERPOOL:
Saturday, Jan. 3....1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7....1857
Saturday, Jan. 17....1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21....1857
Saturday, Jan. 31....1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4....1857
Saturday, Feb. 14....1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18....1857
Saturday, March 14....1857	Wednesday, March 4....1857
Saturday, April 11....1857	Wednesday, April 1....1857
Saturday, May 9....1857	Wednesday, April 29....1857
Saturday, May 23....1857	Wednesday, May 27....1857
Saturday, June 6....1857	Wednesday, June 10....1857
Saturday, June 20....1857	Wednesday, June 24....1857
Saturday, July 4....1857	Wednesday, July 8....1857
Saturday, July 18....1857	Wednesday, July 22....1857

For freight or passage apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK, LONDON AND BREMEN.—The magnificent British steamships
QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, Capt. BEAL, 3,221 tons burthen.
INDIANA, Capt. BAKER, 2,364 tons burthen;
ARGO, Capt. BENSON, 2,315 tons burthen;
JASON, Capt. BRITTON, 2,667 tons burthen;
owned by the European and American Steam-shipping Company of London and Southampton, are appointed to sail from New-York on every alternate WEDNESDAY, for London and Bremen, touching at Southampton to land passengers and mails for England and France. They will remain one day at London and then proceed to Bremen.
Returning, they will leave Bremen for New-York on every alternate SATURDAY, stopping only at Southampton. These steamships are of the first class, and have superior accommodations for passengers. They will take a limited number of third-class or steerage passengers. A Surgeon attached to each ship.
The rates of freight to London will be but little higher than those of sailing ships.
RATES OF PASSAGE.—First cabin, $80; second cabin, $50; steerage, $30.
The steamship INDIANA will sail from New-York on WEDNESDAY, June 10, and be succeeded by the ARGO, June 24, and JASON, July 1.
For freight or passage, apply to
C. H. SAND, No. 11 South-William st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$130
Second Cabin Passage....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$110
Second Cabin Passage....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 3
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, June 10
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 17
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, June 24
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, July 1
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, July 8
CANADA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, July 15
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, July 22
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail Steamship COLUMBIA, BERRY, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.
For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.
Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M.
All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.
NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have water-tight compartments.
The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE, will sail on the 20th of June, and the BALTIC, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, the 15th of August. No expense has been spared to make them, in all respects, as good as new; the thorough examination given them proves their mode of structure yet unequaled.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE U. S. Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 27, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
PRICE OF PASSAGE:
First cabin....$130 | Second cabin....$75.
This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, June 25. For freight or passage, apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, [illegible] tons, WILLIAM CUMMING, commander; NEW-YORK, [illegible] tons, ROBERT CRAIG, commander; GLASGOW, [illegible] tons, JOHN DUNCAN, commander. [illegible] sailing from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:
GLASGOW, Saturday, June 6, at 12 o'clock, noon.
NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 20, at 12 o'clock, noon.
EDINBURG, Saturday, July 11, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JOHN McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, June 13, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 37 North River. Price of passage from New-York to Southampton or Bremen, in first cabin, main saloon, $130; in first cabin, lower saloon, $110; in second cabin, $60. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. No parcels received on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. For freight or passage, apply to
C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

STEAMBOATS.

DELIGHTFUL SAIL!
☞ THE BEAUTIES OF NATURE AND ART TO BE SEEN AT A VERY LOW PRICE. ☜
FOR FLUSHING AND COLLEGE POINT.
The beautiful and fast-sailing steamer ENOCH DEAN, Captain WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, will, on and after MONDAY, June 1, run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
Leave Flushing at 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock P. M.
Leave College Point at 8:10 A. M., and 2:15 o'clock P. M.
RETURNING—Leave New-York at 10:30 o'clock A. M., and 5 o'clock P. M.
At the low fare of FIFTEEN CENTS, or SIXTEEN TICKETS for TWO DOLLARS.
N. B.—As the steamboat channel in Flushing Bay has been dredged out by private enterprise, affording an abundant supply of water at all times of tide, Pic-Nic and other parties may now rely upon making the trips for the season with regularity and dispatch.
CALEB L. SMITH, Clerk.

FORT HAMILTON, BAY RIDGE AND STATEN ISLAND FERRY.—On and after THURSDAY, June 4, the SISTER ISLAND, will ply daily as follows:
Leave Fort Hamilton, at 7½, 9½ and 11½, A. M.; 1½, 3½, 5½ and 7½ P. M.
Leave Bay Ridge, at 7¾, 9¾ and 11¾, A. M.; 1¾, 3¾, 5¾ and 7¾ P. M.
Leave Staten Island, for Fort Hamilton, via Bay Ridge at 8½ and 10½, A. M., 12½, 2½, 4½, and 6½, P. M., and for Bay Ridge only, at 8 P. M.
Fare between any of the landings, 5 cents. Twenty-five tickets, $1 00; 50 tickets, $2 25; 100 tickets, $4 50.
Stages at Fort Hamilton for Greenwood, New Utrecht and Bath. Cars for Greenwood and Brooklyn from Bay Ridge avenue, 5 minutes' walk from the Ferry.
The ferry-boat SISTER ISLAND, plying between Fort Hamilton, Bay Ridge and Staten Island, will give passengers a good opportunity to see the Regatta, as she passes several stake-boats on her route across the Bay. See advertisement.

FOR BOSTON VIA NORWICH AND WORCESTER—From the foot of Courtlandt-st., *pier No. 18 N. R., daily.—The new and splendid steamer* COMMONWEALTH, Captain J. W. WILLIAMS, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The fast and commodious steamer CONNECTICUT, Captain WILLIAM WILCOX, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
PRICES:

	Cabin.	Deck.		Cabin.	Deck.
Boston	$4 00	$2 50	Nashua	$4 25	$3 25
Worcester	3 00	2 50	Lowell	4 25	3 25
Providence	3 00	2 00	Groton Junct'n	4 00	—
Fitchburg	3 35	—	New-London or Norwich	2 00	1 50

For further information, State Rooms, Freight Tariffs, &c., apply to E. S. MARTIN, on the wharf, or on board the boats.

MORNING BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL—Making all the intermediate landings. The new and splendid steamboat ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. J. [illegible], will leave Pier foot of Jay-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted) fifteen minutes past 8 A. M. Returning, will leave Peekskill at half-past 1 P. M., making all the landings.
N. B.—The above boat will land at Amos-st. each way.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1, THE steamer THOMAS HUNT, Captain E. H. HALL, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 26, North River, between Robinson and Barclay sts., for Perth Amboy, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3½ P. M., landing at Star Landing, Rossville, Woodbridge and Tottenville. Returning, will leave Perth Amboy at 7 A. M.

LEAKY ROOFS—THE PATENT FIRE AND Water-Proof Cement Paint, warranted for five years. Persons having leaky roofs can have them made tight and finished at one cent a square foot. Apply at No. [illegible] Fulton-st., near Greenwich, in the basement.

D. B. TAYLOR—UNITED STATES DISPATCH Agent, No. 120 Nassau-st., corner of Beekman. Government passports, duly countersigned, furnished without delay.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—RICHMOND COUNTY—JAMES CHESTHAM and JAMES CHESTHAM, Jr., against SAMUEL T. JONES and MARTHA MARY his wife, Samuel Ashton, Thomas Ashton, Richard Ashton, James Ashton, Frank Ashton, and William Martin, Gustavus H. Kissell, agent of R. Clarke & Sons, Richard Clarke, Thomas Clarke, James Clarke, Benjamin Clarke, Lewis Atterbury, Jr., agent of Ashworth & Company, George Ashworth & Richard Roe, whose true name is unknown, composing the firm of Ashworth & Company, Elizabeth F. Thomas, George Griswold and John C. Green.—Amended summons for relief.—To the defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at his office at Richmond, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Nov. 1, 1856.
STEWART, STALLKNECHT & CRAIN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint was filed with the Clerk of the County of Richmond, on the 11th day of April, 1857.
STEWART, STALLKNECHT & CRAIN,
ap16-law6wTh* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ANTHONY DUGRO and JOHN H. PAFF, Plaintiffs, against FRANCIS SALMON and ANN ELIZA his wife, Samuel Roberts and Phoebe his wife, Benjamin V. Vandervoort and Mary his wife, William Gledhill and Catharine his wife, Daniel K. Allen and Maria his wife, Joseph Stark and Maria his wife, John Parsons, James Parsons, Cornelius Parsons, Sarah Parsons, Jennie Parsons, Henry Vandergriff and Catharine his wife, Gilead A. Smith and Anna Maria his wife, David Robbins, —— Wood, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court in the City Hall in the City of New-York on the 2d day of June, 1857, and serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, No. 298 Broadway, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 2, 1857. F. W. GEISSENHAINER, Jr.,
je4-law6wTh* No. 298 Broadway, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against JOSEPH W. BURDEN, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executrix, at the residence of FRANCIS K. LORETT, No. [illegible] Grand-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the thirteenth day of November next.—Dated May 6, 1857. MARIA BURDEN,
my7-law6mTh* Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT L. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, No. 17 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 19, 1857. EDWIN A. STEVENS, Executor, &c.
my21-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. SEAMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of SCHUREMAN HALSTED, Nos. 30 and 32 Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 26, 1857.
HENRY MOORE, SCHUREMAN HALSTED, Executors.
ja29-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings; notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DANIEL BURGESS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at No. 60 John-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of July next.—Dated December 26, 1856.
ja1-law6mTh* JOHN PAINE, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ESTHER ROBINSON, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 19 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of November next.—Dated, New-York the 29th day of April, 1857.
ALANSON ROBINSON,
ap30-law6mTh* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE M. TUNISON, late of the City of New-York, builder, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his store, No. 131 Sixth-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 27, 1857.
my28-law6mTh* GEORGE G. SMITH, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of PHILIP HART, late of the City of New-York, Baker, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of [illegible], No. [illegible] Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 4, 1857.
[illegible]-law6mTh* FRANCIS MILLER, Executor.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of BARTLETT & LESLEY, for the manufacturing and selling Bartlett's Patent Hot Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Registers and everything pertaining to the air, warming and ventilating business, at No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of White-st.
ABEL H. BARTLETT,
ALEX. M. LESLEY.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1857.

REMOVAL.—EDWIN WEST, M. D., FOR nearly six years past [illegible] practice of Medicine with LEWIS [illegible] of 4th-av., has removed to No. [illegible] McDougal-st., having formed a Copartnership with [illegible] SON KINSLEY, M. D. Dr. WEST [illegible] will be until 9 o'clock in the morning, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 6 to 7 o'clock, P. M. Calls for Dr. WEST may be left before 9 o'clock A. M., at the store of M. G. LANE, Northwest corner of 4th-av. and 10th-st.

NOTICE.—GEORGE D. BALDWIN HAS THIS day withdrawn from the firm of BALDWIN, BALD & COUSLAND, of New York, and BALD, COUSLAND & CO., of Philadelphia. The business will be continued by the remaining partners, under the style of BALD, COUSLAND & CO., in New-York and Philadelphia, at the offices of the late firms. ALBERT G. GOODALL is this day admitted to an interest in said firm.
June 4, 1857.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF ANDERSON & COMBS is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
C. V. ANDERSON,
HENRY COMBS.
HENRY COMBS will continue the feed business at the old stand, No. 29 Pitt-st.
NEW YORK, June 1, 1857.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership hitherto carried on under the firm of STRACHAN & SCOTT, is dissolved by its limitation. Either partner will settle the outstanding business of the firm.
P. STRACHAN,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1857. W. D. SCOTT.

C. V. ANDERSON, IN CONNECTION WITH PETER WARREN, will conduct the Feed and Flour Business, at their new Feed Store, No. 25 Bayard-st., corner Mulberry, under the firm of ANDERSON & WARREN, from this date.
C. V. ANDERSON,
NEW-YORK June 1, 1857. PETER WARREN.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on Saturday, 6th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state room, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship FLORIDA, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, June 6, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Bills of lading signed only on board.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAML. L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.
The owners of this Line will not be responsible for goods unless *bills of lading are regularly signed*, and the value therein expressed.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS.
DISTILLED FROM COAL.
Secured by Letters Patent.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL No. 1.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL No. 2.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
KEROSENE LAMPS.
The Kerosene Oils can be obtained from the wholesale dealers, ship chandlers, druggists and grocers in this City, and the regularly appointed agents of the Company in many of the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba.
The Company recommend to their agents and others, as the manufacturers of the best Kerosene Lamps, the following parties: Messrs. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.; Agents for Cornelius & Baker, Philadelphia; THE BROOKLYN FLINT GLASS COMPANY, No. [illegible] Broad-st., New-York; Messrs. DIETZ & CO., No. [illegible] William-st.; L. MERCIER, No. [illegible] Elm-st.; H. EDWARDS, No. 44 Duane-st. and to DYOTT, of Philadelphia. Samples of different styles of Lamps can be seen at the office of the Company.
Local agents appointed in conformity with the rules established by the Board of Trustees, on application to
AUSTEN, General Agents Kerosene Oil Company, No. 50 Beaver-st.
N. B.—Circulars with full particulars, testimonials, prices, &c., can be obtained on application as above.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS, &c.

[Continued from First Page.]

request made that each man would answer distinctly in favor of the old or new Commissioners. The result was as follows: Capt. ACKERMAN and Lieut. CARGILL, 4 sergeants and 33 men for the old Commissioners. [illegible] them took off their caps and books, and on the promise of Mr. SEBRING that the balance of the property should be returned yesterday, and that the stars should not be worn by the men, they then left the house in a quiet and orderly manner. Since writing the above ALGERNON KNIFFEN, also declared in favor of the new Commissioners, and left the station-house yesterday morning.

The Metropolitan Commissioners tried yesterday the eleven other insubordinate Captains, and judgment upon each (a dismissal of course) will be given to-day.

DANIEL G. MCKELVEY was sworn in as a patrolman in place of officer BOWERS of the squad at Quarantine.

CLARK KNAPP was made a Sergeant of the Ninth Ward. Mr. KNAPP has been heretofore a patrolman. TIMOTHY CLARK was appointed a patrolman in the same Ward.

The Board adjourned after making further arrangements in reference to the men detailed for duty at Seguine's Point.

BROOKLYN POLICE MATTERS.—The following order was promulgated yesterday by Deputy Superintendent Folk:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT METROPOLITAN POLICE, 88 WHITE STREET, NEW-YORK, June 2.

To Deputy Superintendent J. S. Folk—SIR: You are hereby directed to promulgate the following order from the Board of Police to the various Captains or Inspectors within the police precinct for the city of Brooklyn.

F. A. TALLMADGE, General Superintendent of Police.

To the Police Force of the Metropolitan Police District:

The Superintendent of Police by order of the Board of Police is directed to inform the officers and men in commission under the law of this State, passed April 15, 1856, that early provision will be made for their accommodation and the general purposes of the Department, etc., and hereafter a strict conformity with the rules and regulations of the Board will be enforced.

The Board are desirous of continuing all competent and law-abiding men in office, and trust that no misrepresentations may induce them to refuse to remain on the side of the law and order. By order of the Board. G. W. EMBREE, Chief Clerk, *pro tem.*

The Captains of the Second, Third, Fourth and Sixth Districts refused to read the order to their men, when the Sergeants of those Districts were supplied with copies, and directed to read the same to the men of their respective Districts. The Captains finally consulted with Mayor Powell, who, after taking advice, advised the Captains to read the order to their men, which they agreed to do.

The Armada off for Seguine's Point.

A force of twenty-five Policemen (new appointments) were dispatched at 1 o'clock this morning for Seguine's Point. Each man is armed with a club and pistol. We annex the names and residences of the force:

GEORGE W. WALLING, Captain.
WM. SHAMAN, Sergeant, Brooklyn.
ROBERT KING, Sergeant, No. 735 Third-avenue.

D. H. Ruckett, No. 64 Barrow street; Jacob C. Demstead, No. 51 Elizabeth-street; C. F. Asker, No. 141 East Forty-second-street; C. H. Sunt, No. 401 Tenth-avenue; A. Thompson, No. 66 Broadway; J. A. Lyon, No. 88 Houston-street; T. R. Houston, No. 612 Broadway; J. P. Twaddle, No. 1 Milligan-place, (Sixth-avenue;) Henry Gerrodett, Kent-avenue, Brooklyn; G. W. Bassett, Eighty-third-street; Jas. Eldridge, No. 144 Thirty-eighth-street; Thomas L. Maxwell, corner Forty-ninth street and Cato's Road; Joseph Quick, Jr., No. 416 Atlantic-street, Brooklyn; Abraham C. Beatty, No. 10 Prospect-street, Brooklyn; S. U. Spratt, No. 170 Prospect street, Brooklyn; C. C. Ryer, No. 268 Smith-street, Brooklyn; Samuel Haliday, No. 101 Gold-street, Brooklyn; Wm. Rowland, No. 47 West Thirty-ninth-street; C. B. Allerton, No. 21 Morton-street; Wm. Quinn, No. 8 Temple-street; G. W. Petty, No. 280 Broome street; John Cameron, No. 165 [illegible]; W. C. H. Armstrong, No. 345 Twenty-seventh-street.

The contractors for the erection of the Quarantine buildings at Seguine's Point, Messrs. Howard and Quirk, with their materials and some eighteen mechanics, masons and carpenters, started for the scene of operations at 1 o'clock this morning. The bricks and lumber were loaded upon the schooner *Frank*, Capt. Taverny, and departed in tow of the steamer *John J. Birkbeck*. There will be some seven or eight other mechanics to join the force from Staten Island, which will make about fifty men all told employed upon the work. They left upon the last of the ebb tide, intending to reach Seguine's Point at high water, which would be about 5 o'clock this morning. The schooner will then be beached, and as soon as the tide falls, teams which have been provided, will take the materials off deck and deposit them in the place required for their use. The force is divided into two sections, the workmen and the Police force. Each of these departments are organized under a distinct head, and are supplied with provisions and camp equipage as if they were going upon regular field service. Mr. Howard says he does not anticipate any opposition whatever.

Judge Birdseye's Charge to the Grand Jury of Kings County—The Excise Law Sustained—The New Police Law to be Enforced.

In the Kings County Circuit Court, this morning, Judge BIRDSEYE presiding, a Grand Jury was impanneled, of which ABIAL A. LOWE was appointed foreman. Judge BIRDSEYE then delivered his charge to the Grand Jury, which occupied over an hour.

After calling attention to the difficulty of obtaining jurors in Kings County, to election laws, the laws concerning lotteries, and the usury laws, he proceeded to speak of the Excise law, and gave an elaborate history of legislation in New-York on the subject of the sale of liquor, from colonial times down to the present year. He had taken great pains to examine the new law, and the history of legislation on the subject, and he found that the law which was put upon the statute book two months ago was, in substance, (with the exception of some minor details, which might be stricken out without materially affecting the general purpose of the act,) the same or nearly identical with laws which have stood upon our statute books from our earliest history.

He commended especially the provisions against impure and adulterated liquors, which, although new, appealed to the good sense and humanity of every citizen, and hoped the enforcement of the law would check the evils which arise from that source.

Whether the act was the best that could be devised to prevent the inordinate use of intoxicating drinks, was not a question for them; they were sworn to execute the law, and if it was too stringent and severe, it was the duty of the Legislature to provide a remedy.

The great body of the people have entertained, and do still entertain, the opinion that the unrestrained public sale of liquor is injurious to the public, and their representatives have provided this system for its repression. It was therefore the duty of all good citizens immediately and in good faith to conform themselves to the requirements of the statute. The several provisions of the statute were explained and commented upon.

Judge BIRDSEYE then spoke of the "Metropolitan Police act" as follows:

There is another subject to which I wish to call your attention for a moment, and it is one which may, by possibility, come before you for your action. The Legislature, at its last session, passed an act to reorganize the police of this city, the adjoining City of New-York, and the surrounding counties. I have nothing here to do with the ultimate validity of that act; if it comes before me to examine and decide, as it may hereafter, I shall examine it as a new question, and decide upon the reflection and examination which should follow the arguments presented, as every magistrate should do. But this I say: The statutes passed by the Legislature of the State, and put upon the statute-book, the moment they are there, are entitled to the respect and obedience of every citizen. And every citizen who resists such a statute commits a high crime against society.

It is well known that our police force is at present in a state of derangement. There are two bodies which claim jurisdiction over the force, and which are in conflict in regard to the new act—the former officers claiming still to hold their office, and exercise it, although the statute directly repeals their authority, and the new officers claiming to hold the authority, and exercise the duties which the law imposes upon them.

Gentlemen, when the method of testing the constitutionality of laws which has been adopted with this law shall become general, we shall cease to live under a government of laws—under an organized government established to protect and promote the interests of civil society. If any person who claims that his powers are illegally invaded, that his vested rights are wrongfully taken away—if any person in public authority, claiming to exercise public duties for the public benefit, shall, when the law authorizing the exercise of these duties is repealed, continue to exercise them nevertheless—if any person who conceives that his interests are in any manner injuriously affected by a law of the State, may test the constitutionality of that law by holding his authority, by claiming his rights, by resisting the statute; instead of submitting to the statute, and bringing an action in the Courts to recover his rights or his authority—if that may be done, we cease to be governed by law.

Such has been the case in regard to the law establishing a police system for this portion of the State. Instead of allowing the law to go into effect, according to the statute, and then applying to the Courts for the redress of any grievances, that the statute might go before the judicial tribunals, and there be legally heard and decided upon, we have here the old Police Commissioners, the officers formerly exercising authority, claiming that their authority is still in force, and the new Police Commissioners, the officers appointed by the statute, also claiming to exercise the authority which the law gives them. And thus we are on the brink of a conflict which may result in bloodshed, as it has already resulted in a wide-spread feeling of insecurity throughout the community.

This is, I believe, the first instance of the validity of a law being thus tested, and the parties so testing it, they say, are waiting to speed the determination of the question in the Courts. We are told that, in a few months, we shall obtain the judgment of the highest authority, and if the Court of Appeals shall decide that the law is valid, those who claim to hold office under the old and repealed law will submit, and if the Court shall decide that it is invalid, the new Commissioners will submit.

Gentlemen, if this method of trying the constitutionality of laws becomes general, how soon will it be that those who now claim that they are "speeding the determination," will cease to "speed the determination?" If a person who possesses valuable privileges by law, and who has his privileges taken away by statute, still claims to exercise the privileges, and continues to retain the gains of office, the fees or otherwise, how soon will it be that instead of "speeding" his cause he will hang back and impede the determination? How long before he will neglect to press it through all the inferior courts, where it will be delayed like other causes from year to year, and kept, perhaps, for two or three years in the Court of Appeals before a determination can be reached. How soon, if this method of testing the constitutionality of laws is admitted for a moment to be a proper one, will you find that every law that takes away the privileges, powers, or rights of individuals is set at naught, and the community is convulsed for a period of years, until a judicial determination shall be obtained?

Our theory of Government proceeds upon entirely different principles. The presumption is that every Act of the Legislature is valid the moment it has passed through the proper forms, and it is the duty of every citizen of the State, whatever may be his place or condition, to submit to the act, though he may take all proper and legal means to try its constitutionality. If his rights have been improperly taken away, he may resort to the tribunals to obtain them again.

Every policeman who acts under the new statute is justified in his acts by color of law, but in what position is the policeman who acts under the authority which has been taken away by the statute? If a policeman of Brooklyn is directed to make an arrest, he is required to use all necessary force. Resistance may be offered, violence ensues, blood is shed, and the life of a human being is taken away.

The policeman who acts under the statute is undoubtedly justified by the legal definition of *justifiable homicide, which would undoubtedly apply to his case.* According to the statutes of this State homicide is justifiable when committed by a public officer in the execution of his duty, and whether the law is valid or invalid, the police officer acting under the authority of this new Board of Commissioners, would be justified under such circumstances.

But it is a great question whether he would be justified if he were acting under the old Board, and if the Court of Appeals shall decide in favor of this law, it seems clear that he would not be justified, if he acted under any authority but that of the legal and true Board of Police, as established by law.

So with regard to interference with the person and property of individuals; if the policeman is called upon to justify his acts, he could do so under color of the statute of the State, if he acts under the authority of the new Commissioners.

If the old law is morbid, it ceased to have effect when the new law went into operation.

Gentlemen, that law has been decided. The judgment of this court, sitting at its General Term, has been added to the constitutional presumption of validity which applies to all laws, and we have now a decision of a competent tribunal that this act is the law of the land.

Therefore it is the duty of all persons to yield obedience to the law, and it will be your duty to see whether there be any violations of its provisions.

The statutes of the State provide that any public officer who shall neglect to perform the duties of his office, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and where performance is prohibited and no penalty annexed, the performance of this act prohibition is also declared a misdemeanor, and may be punished both by fine and imprisonment.

It may be your duty, therefore, to inquire whether any persons have broken any of the provisions of the law so as to subject themselves to penalties.

It is to be hoped, however, that the presumption of validity and the added presumption which arises from the judicial affirmation of the law by this Court, will have their effect and that we shall have the Board of Police Commissioners properly organized and pass away from a state of uncertainty, and doubt, and danger in which we have been living for some time past.

He concluded with the usual instructions as to the duties of the Grand Jury.

FROM HAVANA.

Arrival of the Cahawba.

The United States Mail steamer *Cahawba*, J. D. BULLOCK, commander, from New-Orleans via Havana, arrived early yesterday morning, having left the latter port on the evening of the 29th, at 8 P. M.

The weather in Havana was getting quite warm. Freights still dull. Prices same as at last advices.

On the 1st of June, off Cape Hatteras, passed schooner *Argus Eye*, of Wilmington, steering North. June 2, lat. 38° 11', long. 73° 50', passed whaling schooner *Thriver*, of Boston, steering S. E.

The Mexican Question—Schemes for the Restoration of Santa Ana—News from St. Domingo—Stock Gambling in Havana—General Walker, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

HAVANA, Friday, May 29, 1857.

The Mexican question, which has been on the *tapis* for so long a time that it has almost lost its interest, has received a fresh impetus destined to excite more of the attention of the American people than is generally believed. Positive information has reached us from Mexico that Spain, in joint concert with England and France, intends to place General SANTA ANA in power. The recent arrest of several of his admirers and spies in the capital of the Republic, the old cock-fighter's last manifesto, dated at Carthagena, and the presence of a Spanish steamer in this latter port, are sure indications that there is a great deal of truth in these surmises. The raising of 50,000 levies in Spain, the departure for Cuba of a large naval force and three generals, are so many strong grounds in favor of the theory that I feel justified in calling the attention of your readers to this movement on the part of these European Governments. It will be lucky that the Monroe doctrine should be put to the test under the present Administration, for if resisted, we will prove that our policy is not a dead letter, a State-Department bugbear with which we frighten European despots. Spain is certainly making an unusual display of her power, which can have no other meaning, as there is no longer any fears, for the safety of this island. Two thirds of the regular troops in Porto Rico are to be sent here. They will be replaced by the new levies. The thousand men, whose term of service had expired, and who were waiting to be sent to Spain, have been retained in Cuba by General CONCHA. This determination caused great dissatisfaction at first, but the spirit of opposition on the part of the soldiers was soon quelled by Gen MANZANO, who harangued them, and told them that their country needed their services to revenge the deaths of their countrymen butchered by the barbarous Mexicans. Notwithstanding the vigilance of the authorities, these circumstances have been brought to light, and the public begin to fear that Spain has actually adopted the suicidal policy of running into a war with Mexico. As a natural consequence the *funds* fell considerably, and parties are somewhat loath to purchase.

The three Generals, appointed to take the command of the invading forces, are expected here about the last of this month. Before leaving Madrid for Cadiz, they were all three decorated with high military distinctions. General SANTA ANA is expected here in the course of a few weeks. There is quite a respectable force of English and French vessels of war in different quarters of the Gulf of Mexico at present, particularly at Vera Cruz. I have been informed, by parties well posted on Mexican affairs, that COMONFORT is fully aware of these plans and intrigues, and is preparing himself to resist the shock. His position is one of great danger, inasmuch as there is a large number in Mexico favorable to SANTA ANA, without taking into consideration the Church party, that would gladly throw its interest in the favor of any one who opposed the present enlightened Administration. How General CASS will view this open violation of our pet doctrine, it is hard to decide, but I think we should oppose it by every means in our power, and if Diplomacy is not enough, we should openly give our aid and protection to President COMONFORT.

Our latest advices from St. Domingo represent the Island to be in a sad state. Business of all kinds was at a stand-still, and even necessary articles were getting scarce. SANTANA's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Señor DELMONTE, had fled the Island and joined his old Chief at Curacoa. BAEZ, as was expected, has become a mere tool in the hands of the French to destroy the resources of the little Republic, so that when the time of this truce has expired, all the energies of the people will be too far exhausted to enable them to defend the national territory.

So many stock companies have been formed here lately, that the merchants have devised means to put a stop to their further increase. A meeting to this effect was held last Monday evening, and presided over by Señor SAMA, when it was agreed that the parties then present would neither aid nor abet any new Company that had not at least two-thirds of its capital subscribed by responsible parties. Singular enough, these very same gentlemen have been the greatest dabblers in our stocks.

General WALKER passed through here on his way to New-Orleans, but did not think proper to land. Some of his officers did so, however, and being mistaken for the "man of fate," managed to attract quite a crowd after them. During the General's stay in port, he had a difficulty with a gentleman belonging to the steamer, which almost resulted in a fight. The individual in question, however, had the satisfaction of calling the General some pretty ugly names, for which he was in turn abused by Colonel LOCKRIDGE, and invited to take a hand at pistols. The affair was soon hushed up, much to the disappointment of the idlers who had thronged on the *Empire City* to take a peep at the President of Nicaragua.

[Advertisement.]

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NOVEL IN THE WAY OF A HAT TREE.—Attention is invited to a new and very beautiful pattern of Iron Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stand, just patented by Mr. J. B. WICKERSHAM, Superintendent of the New-York Wire Railing Company. It is of elegant design, formed of wrought and cast iron, divided into shelves, with adjustable hooks, and is surmounted by an ornamental casting, which groups together the emblems of *American Industry*—corn, wheat, cotton and tobacco. This rack is a handsome addition to any house. The adjustable hooks are so contrived that one coat may be swung at pleasure out of the way of another. The rack is furnished with or without glass, as required. Go and see it; and when you see it, you can't help buying.

New-York Wire Railing Company,
No. 312 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

SUMMER CLOTHING AT EVANS'.

Handsome Black Alpaca suits	$5	to	$10 00
Thin Summer suits	3	to	10 00
Zephyr Cassimere	3	to	10 00
Check Marseilles suits	4	to	12 00
Black Alpaca Coats	2	to	5 00
Linen Coats	50 cents	to	5 00
White Duck Coats	$2 50	to	6 00
Drap d'ete	5 00	to	12 00
Cassimere Business Coats	5 00	to	10 00
Black Cloth Frock Coats	5 50	to	20 00
Summer Raglans	1 50	to	10 00
Thin Pantaloons	1 00	to	4 00
Marseilles Vests	1 00	to	3 50

At
EVANS'
Extensive
Clothing
Warehouse,
66 and 68
Fulton-street,
Between William and Gold streets.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FOR THE COUNTRY.
Gas apparatus after the patent of the
Maryland Portable Gas Company.
G. R. WOODWORTH & Co.
Are now offering for sale
A most complete, cheap, staple
And efficient gas machine,
Adapted in all respects to the wants of
Private dwellings, public and private schools,
Churches, colleges, factories, founderies,
Hotels, watering-places, &c., &c.,
As well as towns and villages.
Details will be furnished
By applying in person or by letter
To the office of the Company,
Where a machine can be seen
In operation,
And descriptive pamphlets obtained.
G. R. WOODWORTH & Co.,
No. 74 Wall-street, New-York.
Responsible agents wanted for the Eastern States.

[Advertisement.]

A VERY SERIOUS QUESTION.

Can old and long standing secondary syphilis ever be cured? Must those who have been imprudent in their youth, forever pay the penalty of their folly, and transmit it from generation to generation? Is there no thorough, complete and perfect remedy? *Answer*—There is but one that may implicitly be depended upon. There are others that may or may not cure. Some alteratives are resorted to in the belief that the change they will produce may in time eradicate the malady. But, to insure a certain, unmistakable, effective eradication of the elements itself, of the disease itself, the only thing is ANDERS' LIQUID IODINE, or PURE IODINE WATER. It never fails. It makes you as good as ever. It restores you to perfect health and removes every taint whatever from the system. It is sold at $1 a bottle, by ANDERS & FOSDICK, No. 3 Second-avenue and No. 362 Broadway; G. H. RING, No. 193 Broadway; BARNES & PARK, Nos. 304 Broadway; MRS. HAYES, Brooklyn; and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

KEMP'S WORM PASTILLES.—The frightful mortality among children is in part attributable to the internal worms; they produce innumerable diseases. Check the mischief early with these Pastilles, a pleasant, harmless, unfailing remedy. Mothers should beware of *mineral* vermifuges. BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA saves thousands of lives, and immeasurable agony every year, by promptly curing Scrofula, Consumption, Liver Diseases and all Ulcers and Eruptions. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla $1, and Pastilles 25c. per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

MURRAY & LANMAN's Florida Water, if not an immortal perfume, is the most lasting in the world. Like all that is invaluable, it has been imitated. But it survives and triumphs, while the imitations die. Purchase only the genuine article, MURRAY & LANMAN's, which for fifteen years has been the *national perfume and cosmetic* of Spanish America. Look to the label. Sold by LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

THE "KNOX" HAT.—If you want a good hat, one that looks well, wears well, and is cheap, buy a "KNOX." If you want a stylish and fashionable hat, buy a "KNOX." If you want a comfortable and becoming hat, buy a "KNOX." *His Spring hat is light, elegant, durable, fashionable and cheap, and is just* the article for the economical, prudent and sensible. KNOX's establishment is No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, &C.—HYATT'S Life Balsam is the most certain remedy for these terrible diseases. You who are suffering the most torturing pains, remember that a few doses of this powerful yet pleasant compound will afford certain relief. Thousands of cases have been cured, and published in the *Sun*, *Herald* and other papers. These certificates are from well-known citizens, who can be seen and consulted at any hour. Principal depôt No. 246 Grand-street. Seventy-five cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

DYSPEPSIA.—The greatest cure the world has ever seen from this growing malady is BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

One pill every night for a month often cures the worst cases; but immediate benefit is experienced. Principal office No. 43 Brandreth Building. Sold, also, at CUSHMAN's, Broadway, corner Twenty-second street. Brooklyn Agency, No. 175 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

In going to the country be sure you protect your face from tan and freckles. Use the BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, morning and night, and it will not only eradicate them, but prevent their appearance. For sale at No. 281 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

N. B.—Beware of a spurious imitation put up by a person pretending to have been a partner. We never had a partner in the BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, and all such are fraudulent imitations. Be sure each bottle has the written signature of FETRIDGE & Co., on the side.

[Advertisement.]

ZEPHYR MERINO UNDERVESTS,
FOR WARM WEATHER.
Elastic, durable and gentle absorbent of perspiration.
GIVE THEM A TRIAL.
A. RANKIN & CO.,
No. 96 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

Doctors do not disagree as to the efficacy of pure imported Gin in cases of dropsy, dyspepsia, rheumatism and general debility, and the faculty here, with Dr. MOTT as their spokesman, accord the palm of purity as well as of palatability to CHARLES' London Cordial Gin. For sale by all druggists and grocers. EDMUND C. CHARLES, Importer, No. 40 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The inquiry why WILDE, No. 251 Broadway, can sell the choicest French millinery, and the elegant bonnets, dress caps, &c., fabricated in his own work rooms, at such very low prices, is easily answered. Doing a business of half a million a year, a small profit on so large a trade contents him.

[Advertisement.]

"The Invasion of Ireland," one of the most amusing, and at the same time instructing historical plays of the day, is to be performed at PURDY's National Theatre to-night, and with it the pantomime of "Salamagundi," and drama of "The Blighted Lily." A more attractive entertainment cannot be found.

[Advertisement.]

FONTAINE'S CREAM OF WILD FLOWERS.—A new and elegant toilet preparation for removing tan, pimples, freckles, &c., and imparting softness, beauty and fragrance to the complexion. Price 50 cents. F. G. FONTAINE & Co., manufacturers and proprietors, Nos. 305 Broadway; branch depôt No. 489, opposite Niblo's.

[Advertisement.]

"TO BE OR NOT TO BE" HUMBUGGED, "THAT IS THE QUESTION."—Those who have a natural affinity for imposture will buy the burning fluids manufactured here and labeled LONDON CORDIAL GIN. But the wise and judicious will purchase only the authenticated article imported by EDMUND C. CHARLES, No. 40 Broadway. For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

[Advertisement.]

Imperial Photograph of Gen. HENNINGSEN on exhibition at BRADY's Gallery, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

SEDUCTION.—In the Brooklyn City Court, yesterday, the suit brought by AI SMITH against ANDREW J. CONSELYEA, to recover damages for the seduction of his daughter, was commenced, and will be continued to-day. The offence was committed in Eastern District of Brooklyn in 1855. The parties have a male child now living.

The loss in Brooklyn by fire during the month of May was $85,000.

NEW-JERSEY.

A PHILADELPHIA GIRL IN BOYS' CLOTHES.—A girl who said she was from Philadelphia, and who was found attired in boys' clothing, by the police of Jersey City, sitting under a stoop during a rain-shower on Monday night, was sent to Philadelphia by Chief KISSAM on Tuesday. She said that she had lived with her brother in Philadelphia, but two months ago left there on account of difficulty with his wife, and having some money came to New-York. On arriving in New York she directed a hackman to drive her to a hotel, but he drove her to a house of ill-fame in Mercer street, she thinks, where he abused her shamefully. After three days she escaped and wandered about for two days, when she found employment in a family without wages. She wanted to get home, her money was gone, so she managed to change her clothes for male attire and was going on foot to Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...June 3.

$5,000	Missouri St. 6s..s3	84	100	Harlem Railroad	10½
5,000	do..........s3	83⅞	100	do	10½
1,000	Cal. St. 7s, '70	84½	100	Mich. Cen. R. R.	94
1,000	Kentucky St. 6s	102	160	do..........b60	94
1,000	N. Y. Cent. R. 6s	85¾	50	do..........s30	93¾
1,000	Ill. Cent. R. Bds	99½	5	do	94¼
20	Nassau Bank	100	100	M. S. & N. Ia. R. s12m	56
10	Corn Exchange Bk	106	100	do	55¾
10	Shoe & Leather Bk	110½	100	do..........b3	55¾
10	Park Bank	105	500	do..........b60	56
5	Metropolitan Bank	112	100	do..........b10	56¾
40	National Bank	108½	50	do..........s3	55¾
5	Ohio Lf. & Trust Co.	101	200	do..........b30	56¾
50	Canton Company	19½	500	do..........s3	55½
20	Del. & Hud. Canal	119	100	do..........b3	55⅞
105	Pacific M. S. Co.	73	1050	do..........s3	55½
100	Cumb. Coal Co...s3	16¾	400	do..........b60	56¾
100	do..........b15	16¾	50	do	55
100	do..........s3	16¾	400	do..........s10	55
100	do..........b30	16¾	100	do..........b60	56
215	N. Y. Central R. R.	85¾	65	do..........s3	55
200	do..........b60	86	100	do..........s10	55¼
300	do..........b30	85½	150	do..........c	56½
200	do..........b60	85⅞	160	do..........s30	54¾
100	do..........b60	85¾	200	Reading R. R....s3	80¾
15	do	85⅝	700	do..........b60	81
900	Erie Railroad	36¼	400	do..........b30	80⅞
50	do	36⅝	940	M. S. & N. I. sa. st. b60	87
100	do	36⅞	100	do..........b3	87
875	do..........c	36⅞	20	do..........c	87
910	do..........c	37	18	M. S. & N. I. pf. stock	87
300	do..........s10	35½	200	Panama R. R....s60	96
100	do..........s30	34¾	200	Ill. Cen. R. R....s60	137¾
100	do..........s30	35	24	Clev. & Pitts. R. R.	47⅞
300	do..........s15	35¼	5	Clev. C. & Cin. R. R.	103½
100	do..........b7	36⅞	300	Gal. & Chi. R. R...b60	95¾
110	do..........s30	34½	355	do	95
150	do	37	100	do..........b60	95½
65	do..........s3	37	400	Clev. & Tol. R. R...b30	64½
150	do..........c	37¼	110	do..........b10	64½
100	do	37¼	200	do..........b60	64¾
100	do..........c	37⅜	150	Chi. & Rk. I'd R. R.	96¾
25	Ind. & Cin. R. R.	60	50	do..........b30	96½
14	Del. & Lac. & W. R. R	50½	78	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	65
11	La Crosse & Mil. R. R.	76	7	do	65¾
50	Penn. Coal Co.	94	50	do..........s60	64¾
20	N. H. & Hart. R. R.	120			

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of shares were made, at auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER:

20 Shares Fulton Fire Insurance Co....$25 each—108
20 Shares Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Williamsburg....$25 each— 74½
10 Shares Mechanics' Bank of Williamsburg....$50 each— 69½

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000	L. E. & W. 1st m. b.	82	150	M. So. & N. I. R.	55½
100	Canton Comp'y	19½	1500	do	55½
100	do..........b60	19¾	100	do..........s30	54¾
50	Erie Railroad....s3	35½	200	do..........b30	55½
450	do	35⅝	700	do	55¼
50	do..........s10	35	100	do..........s30	54¾
20	do..........s3	35½	50	do	55⅝
50	do	35⅝	300	do..........s12m	50
100	do..........b30	36	250	do..........s6m	52
200	N. Y. Cent. R....b60	85⅝	15	La Crosse & Mil. R.	76
400	do..........s30	85½	10	do	75½
200	Harlem R. R.	10½	15	C., Col. & Cin. R. R.	103½
12	Gal. & Chi. RR.	96¾	200	Cleve & Tol. R...b60	64½
50	Del. Lack. & W. R.	50	400	Reading R. R.	80½
5	Chi. & Rk. Is. R.	96	5	Mich. Cen. RR.	93½

WEDNESDAY, June 3—P. M.

The supply of Money to the Brokers to-day is extremely liberal, and the ease in the market, owing to the limited supply of prime mercantile paper, and the dullness of general trade, is very decided. These facts excite surprise in some quarters because of the heavy export demand for Bullion, though they are not inconsistent with the Summer experience in New-York for the past two or three seasons. The Boston steamer carried out to-day $1,220,000, of which about $600,000 was put up in Boston, and the remainder sent by express from this City. *The disbursements of the* Sub-Treasury to-day were $112,869; receipts, $94,725; balance, $12,761,921. The Discount Brokers are pressing first-class paper at from 7@8½ ₱ cent., as in date, and the Banks are taking very short dates, outside their usual offering, at 7 ₱ cent. Demand loans on ordinary Stock collateral are made at 7 ₱ cent., and in some instances on select security as low as 6 ₱ cent.

There was less excitement on the Stock Exchange to-day than on Tuesday and Monday, though a very large business was done in New-York and Erie and Michigan Southern shares. The latter advanced to 55½ ₱ cent., cash, while the speculators for the decline were availing of the license of the Stock Board rules to put out 6 month's contracts at 52 ₱ cent., and 12 months at 50 ₱ cent. In New-York and Erie the market assumed a variety of phases and large differences were again made by the *Bears* upon sellers' options a few days. The transfers were running close, and 37½@38 ₱ cent., cash was paid in the street up to about 2 o'clock, when a private call, said to be at over 39 ₱ cent. (a current rumor said full 40 ₱ cent.) was made by one of the *Bulls* to the extent of 1,400 shares, and upon this relief 5,000 shares were immediately put out by the *Bears* on a few days' option at 37 down to 35½ ₱ cent.; the seller of the high priced parcel being enabled to replace his stock at a profit of $4,000 or $5,000! The other Railroads were steady; the general market closing quiet. The principal transactions of the day were 7,000 shares of New-York and Erie, and 10,000 shares Michigan Southern. The former closed at 35½; the latter at 55½ ₱ cent., Reading 80½; Missouri Sixes, 88¾; New-York Central, 85½; Panama, 96; Illinois Central, 138¾; Toledo, 64½; Illinois Central Bonds, 99½.

The failure at Liverpool in the Grain and Flour trade, announced by telegraph this morning, from Halifax, is understood to be Messrs DOUGHERTY. The correspondent of the house, in this City, suspended payments to-day.

The *Herald*, this morning, filed a revised indictment against the Michigan Southern Road. The stock sold yesterday at 52 ₱ cent. *before* this fresh emanation of malignity. *To-day*, ten thousand shares were purchased on the Street at from 55 to 55¾ ₱ cent! The commentary is complete without a single additional remark. We might add, if necessary, that the new Directors and their friends were large buyers to-day.

The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company's receipts, during the month of May, were:

For Passengers	$88,305 41
For Freight	14,000 00
Total	$102,305 41
Due other roads	$25,256 60

Leaving the Company's own receipts, $77,048 81; against $77,898 05, in May, 1856.

English Capital and American Securities.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

You, last week, gave us rather a discouraging opinion of the prospects of placing American Railroad Securities, for the present, on the other side of the water.

To-day your Money article is more encouraging, and I think very justly so. You are not in the habit of croaking over every tight money-market, and every undertaking, whether good, bad, or indifferent, which seems to be the amusement of some of your cotemporaries.

I would therefore like to call your attention to the fact—for it is a fact—that there is room, and plenty of room for good, sound undertakings, for permanent investments, with our friends in England at the present moment. It is true that the rate is high in London for Stock Loans, but it must be remembered that these are usually for short dates, and the check is necessary to prevent undue speculation. Hence the action of the Bank of England upon this point.

The discount rate for first-class paper is also high, (although not so high,) and again you will notice the strong desire to check undue speculation, or expansion in trade. On the other hand you may upon inquiry find that there is no difficulty in procuring money on mortgage, for permanent investment, at lower rates.

I know of plenty of money waiting investment for 3 or 5 years, on mortgage, at six per cent, and some some waiting investment on this particular class of security at 5½ for a similar term of years.

In a letter recently received by me from a *leading* London Banker—one of the old conservative class—he says, "we come to regard the present high rates for money, and no longer look at 6 per cent. being the precursor of a panic"—"it is only that we are learning the value of money to the world. We have enough, and more than enough, for all the legitimate purposes of business. We have no failures—and we *have only to base our estimates for future negotiations upon the higher rates.*"

Why cannot we give them some more of the securities that are liked? We have "mortgages to supply, of thoroughly sound undertakings. We can give them, at 85 cents on the dollar, good 7 per cent. first Mortgage Bonds, paying the holders about 8.23½ per cent. for a term of years, and *perfectly reliable.*

There is undoubtedly room for such securities in Great Britain, at the present moment even; but there is one thing necessary—let them pass through *good hands.* It is too commonly the case that parties going out for their Summer tour take one or two millions of Bonds—Dry Goods Merchants and all other Merchants. If they can "put them through" they are satisfied to make a commission, if not they say "no harm is done." But harm is done. Securities are injured. They are looked upon as a speculation of the negotiators. It is *not the business* of such parties to sell the Bonds.

There are gentlemen here to be found, who have good acquaintances on the other side, and no matter whether they are worth $1,000 or $100,000, their words will be believed. Let such persons *only* be sent, and a vast amount of Bonds yet languishing in inaction, may be disposed of so as to materially affect the buoyancy of things here.

If you have space for this, or the substance of it, it might direct companies and their agents to a better mode of doing their business.

AN OPERATOR ON BOTH SIDES.

Boston Money Market.

From the Boston Post.

Money is very easy on good notes and securities, and business is very dull, although some of the retail houses are having a better trade than last year. For what is known in the Street as "first class" paper, the current rates are 7 to 7½ ₱ cent., and at 8 ₱ cent., a large range of paper is passed without difficulty. The banks are strong in credits and coin, and in some cases they have recently found some trouble in sustaining their loans. These instances, however, are exceptional. In general there is an ample supply of money, but a current demand sufficient to consume it. The only marked feature of the market since our last is the increased demand for New-York funds, or perhaps as truly, the diminished supply. For some days considerable specie has left State-street for Wall-street, and it seems probable that exchange with New York will continue unfavorable to this city for some time; if so the bank specie has passed its maximum, and the money market, perhaps, has seen its easiest time, although there are no present indications of change for the worse. The mercantile calls for money are so limited that it can scarcely be high or active for some time.

The Bloomsburg Bridge.

From the Newark Advertiser, June 1.

The burnt bridge on the Central Railroad has been rebuilt, and trains were to pass over it to-day. A note from Mr. STEARNS, the Superintendent, says the bridge was 580 feet long and 70 feet high, resting on two stone abutments and three piers—Hows' plan. It was burnt on Saturday night, May 10, and but eighteen working days have passed from the time it was burnt until the cars passed over it. Of these, it rained excessively five days. The workmen lost fully equal to about four days, leaving but fourteen working days to reconstruct it. One span of 150 feet is built on Hows' plan, the balance with heavy trestle-work, made from timbers fourteen inches square, taking over 200,000 feet of timber, every stick of which had to be ordered and sawed after the bridge was burnt. It was fortunate for the Company that saw-mills of large capacities are established along their road. The Company feel grateful to the proprietors and agents of the Bound Brook and Elizabethport Mill for the prompt dispatch and accommodating manner with which they forwarded the timber.

Further Commercial News by the America.

[TELEGRAPHIC.]

HALIFAX, Wednesday, June 3.

The regular report, per *America*, failed to contain a review of the London Market. The following makes up the deficiency.

LONDON—Friday Evening.

Rather large sales of Money Stock having been effected, the upward movement in the value of Consols was checked, the usual operators in funds acting with more than their usual caution. The Money Market has ruled *somewhat active, and the rates of discount continue high. It is almost impossible to obtain advances in Lombard-*street under the bank minimum. Most of the continental exchanges have continued very firm, and mostly in favor of this country.

TEAS—Full rates were asked, and purchasers were very cautious. Common Congou was firm at 12½d. Greens steady, and a full business doing at the ruling prices. COFFEE was stiff and the supply light, with a good home trade and shipping demand. SUGAR brisk, with a scanty supply, and prices ruled firm. MOLASSES in much inquiry. COCOA was much wanted, and prices were 3s. higher than last week's rates. RICE quiet at the previous rates. SALTPETRE unchanged. TALLOW higher. LINSEED OIL 41s. 6d. @42s. CORN MARKET—The weather is wet and the supplies small. Wheat 1s. and Barley 6d. dearer; Norfolk Flour 45s; American bbls. in better demand at 6d. advance. METALS—Scotch Pig Iron 76s. 6d.; Welsh Pig, £4@£4 10s. for No. 1; Rails at the works, £7 10s.@£8; common Bars £7 10s.@£7 12s.; Staffordshire £9 10s. A large business doing at these rates. COPPER unchanged. SPELTER and TIN dull. LEAD stiff. QUICKSILVER in good demand.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, June 2.

COTTON—Prices easier but not quotably lower—sales to-day 800 bales. We quote Middling at 13½c.@14c. Stock 113 250 bales. Receipts at this port up to the present time, as compared with those of last year, fall short 235,000 bales. Receipts at all the Southern ports less than last year 534,500 bales. Receipts to-day 1,700 bales. SUGAR firm. FLOUR buoyant—sales, Ohio $8 ₱ bbl. and St. Louis $8 25. White CORN $1 12½. LARD in kegs 16c. Other articles generally unchanged.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 3—12½ P. M.

FLOUR dull and easier. Sales 500 bbls. at $7 25@$7 50 for choice superfine to extra Wisconsin, and $8 for double extra. WHEAT steady. Sales 17,000 bushels at $1 30 for Chicago Spring. CORN steady. Sales 14,000 bushels prime at 81c. OATS unsettled. Sales at 65c. WHISKY 35c. No grain freight engaged. *Receipts yesterday*—3,000 bbls. Flour; 19,000 bushels Wheat; 7,000 bushels Corn. *Canal Shipments*—14,000 bushels Wheat.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 3—6 P. M.

FLOUR lower. Sales, 1,000 bbls., at $7@$7 25 for Superfine Illinois and Wisconsin, and $7 50@$7 75 for Extra Ohio and Indiana. WHEAT—Sales 20,000 bushels, at $1 30 for Chicago Spring and $1 42 for choice Canadian Club, the market closing with no buyers at the above figures. CORN dull. Sales, 18,000 bushels, at 80c.@81c., the market closing at the inside price. OATS—Sales, 1,000 bushels, at 63½c. WHISKY dull and plenty. Sales at 35c. No GRAIN freights engaged. *Receipts for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day*.—1,252 bbls. Flour; 18,548 bushels Wheat; 7,000 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—8,000 bushels Wheat.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 3.

FLOUR firm at $6 70. WHEAT firm but quiet. Sales at $1 25. CORN firm, with sales at 71c. OATS dull. PORK firm—Sales at $22 50@$23. Shipments to Buffalo to day: 36,000 bushels of Corn—no Wheat or Flour. Shipments to Oswego to-day: 16,000 bushels Wheat; 30,000 bushels Corn, no Flour.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, June 3—6 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged—sales 1,000 bbls. at $6 50 for Common State and $7 25 for Superfine Canadian and Wisconsin. WHEAT dull and held above the views of buyers—sales 4,000 bushels White Canadian at $1 85. CORN—Sales at 95c for small parcels. FREIGHTS dull—Flour 95c. ₱ bbl. and Wheat 10c. ₱ bushel to New York. Lake imports to-day unimportant. *Canal Exports*:—1,000 bbls. Flour; 19,600 bushels Wheat; 7,000 bushels Corn and 600 bbls. Pork.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 3—12½ P. M.

OATS—Sales, 20,000 bushels, at 60c. for Canada discolored; 60½c.@62½c. for street; 63c. for State, and 65c. for Ohio. WHISKY, 36c.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 2.

CORN—Large receipts; sales, 60,000 bushels, at 73c. WHEAT, $1 25@$1 26. OATS, 62½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 3.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania Fives, 88; Reading Railroad, 40½; Long Island Railroad, 11½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 46½.

The Board adjourned early in consequence of the death of Mr. THOMAS BIDDLE, one of its members.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—T. Rutherford, W. T. Taliaferro, W. Fitchell, W. C. Duncan, J. E. Stevenson, C. Seivert, Wm. H. Tarbox, Col. Smith, U. S. A., E. L. Britt, J. Montgomery, J. J. Smith, W. B. Ellis, Miss McCanell, J. McCanell, Mr. and Mrs. Blmar, J. Beach, W. Tupman, Col. De Rupey, U. S. A., M. Bosart, J. Munroe, J. Smith, Mrs. A. Morrison, Mrs. Allen, and 11 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool—Walter Anderson, Mr. Genesio, Mr. Wright, C. Faust, Rev. P. Coffee, Mr. Irvern, Jos. Parey, H. Neuttall, J. Rabe, Fred. Hayhoe, J. Boone, M. Brahn, J. A. Richards, H. A. Eleiran, C. Hale, D. Beatye, M. Wilson, Mr. Pourse, Mr. Kerr, J. R. Hamilton, Mr. Turner, Mr. D. Campbell, Miss Rouse, S. M. Leroy, Mrs. Leroy, Mr. Colton, Sarah Colton, Emily Colton, Mary Jane Colton, Lucy Colton, R. H. Johns, D. J. Brown, H. Jacoby, G. Tasker, W. E. Galtskill, John Jones, Evan Jones, Mr. Katisch, F. Amerli, Mr. & Mrs. Brown, Miss Brown, Otto Schlamer, J. Wood, Mr. Gloshegann, Miss Elanister, Mr. Hamilton, Miss H. Hawkins, Mr. Tasker, Mrs. Smith, E. Wells, Susan Wake, John Wake, Mr. and Mrs. Locker, Sir Robert Barclay, Mr. Green, Mrs. F. Thomas, Mrs. Barnard, Mr. James, Master A. Fredericks, Ellen Thomas, B. Thomas, James Thomas, William Roberts, E. Winty, A. Blen, Ann Mitt, Miss F. Anderson, Mrs. F. Coffee, Mr. Wright, Ellen Mulcaster, Mrs. [illegible], Miss Benstead, Miss Jenkins, Mrs. Preston, Mr. W. H. Hudson, Mr. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Toone, R. Smythe, Mr. Fulsom, Mr. Whittaker and children, Mr. Dabney, G. Tickin, Mr. Magilwicki, F. Radwood, Mr. and Mrs. T. Penington, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lacker and son, Mrs. and Miss Desha, Mr. H. A. Yardley, Mr. [illegible], Lilley, Mr. Senior, Miss Porter, Mrs. Lock, G. Smith, R. Smith, T. Copley, G. Copley.

In steamship Washington, from Bremen and Southampton—Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith, M. S. Greenbeck, S. Von Betay, Mrs. and Miss Klein, G. W. Gall and lady, E. Meyer, D. Kirsch, W. Tryon and sister, W. Weber, O. Stephinger, D. Bramer, F. Volkman, A. Voller, A. Bormann, F. Steinheimer, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Zobisch, G. Bubings, S. Banberger, E. Seisberger, V. Heymann, M. Bettmann, S. F. Gunebaum, A. Stein, W. Horn, S. Bleumann, J. Josewitz and 4 children, H. [illegible], J. Rosendorf, E. Richut, M. Kornhamp, E. [illegible], C. Rebes, L. Runde, W. Fischer, H. Rosenbaum, E. [illegible], A. Fische, C. Jansson, F. Linde, M. Housmann, [illegible], V. Pailleian, M. Lamberier, A. Thevin, C. and E. Oehl, L. Gutman, M. Gutman, O. Thorpe, Mr. and Mrs. F. Werling, M. Piert and lady, Rev. Dr. Stoell, [illegible], Mrs. Debenham and 3 children, Mrs. [illegible] and child, Mrs. Wyatt and child, C. Rubens, G. Stadtmuller, Mrs. Boustid, B. Pollock, G. Harris, J. George, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hanson, F. Schoman, James Wallis, M. Boughton and lady, W. Annley, lady and 4 children, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bayard and son, C. Bayard and son, C. Kelsey, J. Pyson, J. Staid.

In steamship Cahawba, from New-Orleans and Havana—Mrs. Davis, child and servant, Mrs. Moyle and 2 daughters, Miss Billstein, Mrs. Potter and child, Mr. Fishburn, Jos. Johnson, Mr. Schmidt, J. Downs, W. S. J. Parker and servant, Capt. Pierce, M. Carron, Mrs. [illegible] and daughter, P. M. Eppler, A. W. Sanford, P. H. Mooney, Mr. Wildbush, G. H. Hogan, H. S. [illegible], Seymour, Mrs. Ferguson and sister, Mr. Way, A. B. Montgomery, lady, 3 children and 2 servants, J. R. Morris, E. Surget, J. W. Simpson, J. Surget, Mr. [illegible], Mr. J. J. Walker, lady and servant, Mrs. J. Devereux, 2 children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. S. Chapman, Mrs. A. Shaw, Mrs. M. E. Ogden, Miss Whitely, Mrs. J. A. Gouquet and child, Miss J. Schiller, Mr. O'Brien, R. Black, lady and 2 children, P. A. Giraud and brother, Miss Butworth, Miss Chaffrais, Mrs. Stansbury and child, S. Boyd, Mrs. Rainey, Miss Wade, Mrs. Moult, N. Oscrid, Mad. Muoir, J. Echeveira and lady, Mrs. Meronda, P. Porter and 2 ladies, Mrs. Adams, Miss Sue Johnson, John Cochran, T. Sanders, Geo. A. Sharp, W. Pope, A. Golding, J. H. Ledwich, G. Kuhler, Ed. Brown, Miss Denton, Miss Stuart and servant, G. Denton, R. Moya, F. A. Bazmunge, C. Owen, J. M. Mcanailla, H. Hudelberger, Antonio Munoz, R. Meronda, J. Meronda, A. Octeum, A. Coles, lady, niece and servant, J. Muoir, F. A. Green, M. Bas, Vicente Aquilla, G. Mendel and son, M. Ferris, son and daughter, Juan Muria, E. Sanier, N. R. Tolson, J. Pouce, John Robbot and 2 children, M. Vernet, J. Glodde, Mrs. Jimino, 2 children and servant, F. Jimino, J. Wagner and lady, P. Mironda, Mrs. C. Archbold, T. P. Harrison, R. Sopra, J. Wilber, C. Pintado, D. Gray, Mr. McLean, M. Alverado and son, H. Garland, S. H. Mellinger, A. M. Mortinez, R. de Estires, A. Zouschaga, J. de Villesca, R. J. Moran, Dr. Coleman, Mrs. Anvoy, 2 daughters and son, Mrs. Saviolette and daughter, A. Saviolette, A. Ersenbach, Mrs. A. Quicoda and daughter, R. Zamora, D. Fresnoda, J. Fresnoda, Mr. Ayola and son.

In ship Victory, from Mantanzas—Mr. C. Quayle.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises...... 4 28 | Sun sets..... 7 31 | Moon sets.. 2 19

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... 6 49 | Gov. Island. 8 49 | Hell Gate. 11 35

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 3.

Cleared.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Portsmouth, Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ships Harvest Queen, Young, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Wabano, Doty, Antwerp, ——.

Brigs St. Peters, Lord, Trinidad, C. & E. J. Peters; Dunkirk, Griffing, Nuevitas, C. & E. J. Peters; Manzanilla, Dunning, Philadelphia, J. W. Delano.

Schooners Susan, Loring, Boston, S. W. Lewis; Cornelia, Russell, Norfolk, D. Gilves, Son & Co.; Stranger, Dibble, New-Haven, J. B. Edwards; Joy Green, Johnson, Halifax, C. A. De Wolf; C. Colgate, Seaman, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quiera; Port of Spain, (Br.,) Johnson, Halifax, H. G. Donovan; New-York, Goodsell, Boston, Dayton & Sprague.

Propeller Piedmont, Post, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell.

Arrived.

Steamship Washington, Cavendy, Southampton and Bremen with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Sand.

Steamship Cahawba, Bullock, New-Orleans and Havana with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Crocheron & Co.

Ship Onward, (Br.,) Chivers, Tralee May 7, in ballast, with 118 passengers to Barclay & Livingston. May 25, lat. 44, lon. 50, passed several icebergs. May 26, 60 miles E. of Georges, passed a ship burned to the water's edge.

Ship Patrick Henry, Gifford, London and Portsmouth May 1, with mdse. and 274 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Been W. of the Banks since May 18, with light winds.

Ship John Bertram, (Ham.,) Knudsen, Hamburg May 6, with mdse. and 337 passengers to L. E. Albrecht. May 20 and 21, lat. 43 27, lon. 52, saw several large icebergs.

Bark Alberta, (Br.,) Cameron, Antwerp April 26, with mdse. and 217 passengers to Post, Smith & Co. Had 9 deaths (children) on board during the passage. May 7, signalized bark Elizabeth, (Br.,) from Exmouth for Quebec, out 14 ds.

Ship Victory, (of Boston,) Ludwig, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Stevens, Angulo & Co.

Ship Carra Linn, Luther, Glasgow 30 ds., with mdse. to Dunham & Dimon.

Ship Amelia, (of Warren, Me.,) Wallace, Matanzas May 19, with sugar to Struver, Kohl & Klaghts.

Ship Sea Belle, Veazie, Havre May 6, with mdse. and 300 passengers to H. D. Brookman & Co. May 30, lat. 42 30, lon. 61 30 signalized bark St. George, (Br.,) bd. E.

Ship Waldiest, Westcott, Havre May 8, with mdse. and 300 passengers to C. C. Duncan & Co. May 22, lat. 44, lon. 52, saw several icebergs. May 21, lat. 39 30, lon. 52 30, saw a steamship bd. E., supposed the Arago, from New-York for Havre.

Bark Lamartine, Thompson, Liverpool 30 ds. with coal to Sheldon, Lawson & Co. May 19, passed Br. barks Edward Bolton, 43 ds. from Newcastle for Quebec, and Margaretta, (of Shields,) from Cork for Quebec. May 29, lat. 42 21, lon. 60 30, passed an iceberg. May 28, passed brig Primrose, (of Andrussan,) 41 ds. from Glasgow for Providence. The L. has been 6 ds. W. of the Banks, with thick foggy weather, and light westerly winds.

Bark Whistling Wind, (of Bluehill,) Havlin, Rotterdam April 29, with mdse. to Von Ston & Bros.

Bark Indian Queen, (of Bath,) Erskine, Palermo March 8, and Gibraltar April 16, with fruit to Nesmith & Sons. Sld. in co. with ship Herald, Drummond, for Philadelphia; barks Lizzie Boggs, Dwyer, for do.; Rhodes, Baker, for New-Orleans, A. B. Kimball, Mallett, for St. Thomas and a market; brigs Ada, Smith, for Boston, Clara, (Br.,) Hicaly, for Boston; schr. T. H. Ware, Gough, for New-York.

Brig Jessie Rhynas, (of Camden,) Pendleton, Sagua la Grande May 19, with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Forest State, (of Boston,) Stowers, Cardenas May 23, with concentrated molasses to E. P. Buck & Co.

Bark New Light, (of Baltimore,) Speights, Rio Janeiro 32 ds., with coffee to J. S. Phipps & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Zingarella, for New-York. Saw ship Union, (of Baltimore,) hence, going in.

Bark Gambia, (of Charleston,) Kean, St. Jago de Cuba May 15, with sugar to J. Thompson.

Bark Kate Lincoln, Christie, Demerara May 15, with sugar and 2 passengers to J. M. Smith & Co.

Bark Samuel Moxley, Jr., (of New-London,) Holmes, Cardenas May 22, with sugar, &c., to master.

Bark Jasper, Bennett, Charleston 5 ds., with cotton to Dunham & Dimon.

Brig Ida Raynes, Webster, Maracaibo May 18, with coffee, hides, &c., to S. de Agreda, Jove & Co.

Brig Windward, Killmann, Guantanamo, (Cuba,) May 17, with sugar to master.

Brig F. Vanklin, (Naples,) Ruggiero, Naples 64 ds., with fruit to Draper & Devlin.

Brig Jacob Dock, (of Bath,) Thompson, Sagua May 22, with sugar and molasses to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Schr. Excel, Drinkwater, Portland, Me., 10 ds., with plaster to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Fulmer, Dobbin, Jonesport 8 ds., with lumber to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr. George Hoffman, Nickerson, Boston 3 ds., mdse.

Schr. Charter Oak, Chase, Boston 3 ds., mdse.

Schr. Escort, (Br., of London,) Jago, Leghorn 65 ds., with mdse. to J. Fabricotti.

Brig E. Drummond, Chapman, Aspinwall May 18, with coffee, bark, &c., to J. F. Joy.

Schr. Alada, (Dutch,) Dillanga, Leghorn March 6, passed Gibraltar April 17, with rags, marble, &c., to order.

Schr. W. A. Dresser, (of Bangor,) Hatch, Gonaives May 13, with mahogany, &c., to E. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. W. W. Marcy, Buck, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Chas. A. Heckscher, (of Philadelphia,) Jacksonville, E. F., 7 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Bonner, Lovell, Albany for Boston.

Schr. Edwin A. Stevens, Hodges, Albany for Boston.

Sloop Pointer, Fowler, Providence.

Propeller Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia 20 hours, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Propeller Tacony, Wilson, Philadelphia.

Propeller J. N. Harris, Smith, New London.

Propeller Quinnebaug, Hellan, Norwich.

Propeller Osprey, Kenney, Providence.

WIND—At sunset N. and light.

SAILED—Steamship Roanoke for Norfolk.

Memoranda.

The steamtug Achilles, Capt. Gidney, arrived last evening, from the schr. Indianola, ashore at Long Beach, N. J. Capt. G. reports that she lays quite easy, and one of her own pumps can keep her free. Wrecking schrs. are alongside taking out cargo. The schrs. E. Drummond and Eclipse have also gone down to her assistance.

The ship Webster arrived last night, from Liverpool, has 600 steerage passengers, and reports being hove to off the Light Ship on Sunday night at 5 o'clock, but could not get in on account of the fog. May 11, lat. 45 38, lon. 35 52, saw ship Florence Nightingale, (of Boston,) standing E. May 18, lat. 45 54, lon. 60 54, saw a number of very large icebergs, with many small lumps near them.

Spoken, &c.

June 1, lat. 40 17, lon. 69 55, brig Hualco, from Boston for Mobile, and bark Mary F. Slade, from Boston for Charleston.

May 6, lat. 40 55, lon. 18 50, bark Macabo do 30, (Portu.,) from London, bd. S W.

May 7, lat. 45 32, lon. 30 30, exchanged signals with ship Auguste Louise, (Brem.,) from Bremen for New-York.

May 11, lat. 50, lon. 17, was seen ship Commonwealth, (of Boston,) bd. E.

May 11, lat. 47 15, lon. 30, exchanged signals with a large square rigged Am. steamship, supposed the Arago.

May 13, lat. 50, lon. 22, ship Guttenberg, (Ham.,) from Hamburg for Quebec.

May 14, lat. 43 00, lon. 45 22, exchanged signals with ship Kossuth, standing E.

May 16, lat. 46 20, lon. 42 52, exchanged signals with bark Strathleven, (Br.,) bd. E.

May 22, lat. 42 30, lon. 58, exchanged signals with ship Union, (Ham.,) from Bremen for New-York, 25 ds. out.

May 30, lat. 40 30, lon. 70, ship Young Eagle, from New-Orleans for Boston, 12 ds. out.

May 31, lat. 37, lon. 74 30, brig Pastor, from New-York for Havana.

No date, lat. 40 22, lon. 66, ship Isaac Webb, from New-York for Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

At Maracaibo, May 18, bark Theresa, for New-York in 3 ds.

PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING.—S. E. BOYER'S improved, insulated, copper, galvanized and square iron rod. All of the above rods insulated with glass and tipped with a plaited point, set with platinum, have been put on over 500 churches and over 1,000 private dwellings and public buildings. All orders addressed to S. E. BOYER, No. 347 Broadway, or No. 14 Beekman-st., will be punctually attended to.